The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE BEECHER TRIAL

Pastor Halliday Again on the Stand.

Mrs. Tilton's Nurse Tells About One of Beecher's Visits.

An Indiana Minister Rehearses Tilton's Lectures on Matrimony.

NEW YORK, March 17, 1875.

Nothwithstanding this is St. Patrick's Day, and beautiful out doors, the Brooklyn Court room was crowded when the case of Theodore Tilton against Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was called. All the parties to the suit were present, and among the attentive listeners were many women.

Assistant Pastor Halliday resumed the stand and testified: I remember the interview I had with Tilton at my house on the morning of the 18th of November for the first time in a few months. Tilton and myself were present, but Geo. A. Bell called shortly after. Bell told me his errand and turned to go, when Tilton said, "George, don't go." Tilton then said he had called, by the advice of his friend, Frank Moulton, to contradict the Woodhull scandal. He said it was entirely untrue—

Without a Shadow of Truth.

He said it was just as false as if he would go over to New York and say the tree in front of Halliday's house was covered with five hundred pages representing every nation of the earth. He said: "My wife is as pure as light, and for me to ask Beecher and he would tell me she was as pure as gold." Tilton would not specify any charges, although I repeatedly asked him to do so. Tilton said that Moulton had documents relating to the charges insinuated against Beecher. Tilton spoke of the Woodhull publication as a fabrication; he said he wrote her life for the purpose of keeping her still, and stated that he was campaigning in New Hampshire when this publication appeared, and was utterly astounded when he heard of it being published; Mr. Tilton said that if Mr. Beecher would go to church and tell them of the offense it was so slight that they would look over it; he spoke of Beecher's offense as being quite venial in its character.

Mr. Evarts asked for a suspension of the examination of this witness, to call Mrs. Lucy W. Mitchell. Permission was given, and Mr. Halliday left the stand.

Mrs. Mitchell on the Stand.

Mrs. Mitchell then took the stand and testified that she had resided in Brooklyn for the past twenty years. I am employed as nurse; have had considerable experience in attending women during confinement for the last fifteen years. I attended Mrs. Tilton first in December, 1867, during her confinement, and remained with her until April, 1868; she had sickness following her confinement and the child was brought up by my hands and not by the breast. I had known Mrs. Tilton originally since 1865. I think Tilton was absent from January of that period until the middle of March. In my attendance upon her I became intimate with her and knew her character; as a wife and mother she was very affectionate, and was generally speaking promoting the happiness of her home. During this period there was no frequency of

Beecher's Calls

at the house, nor did I observe any terms of intimacy between them when he did call. During Mrs. Tilton's confinement the sick room was up one flight of stairs and separated from another room by means of folding doors. I saw Kate Carey employed there as nurse; saw her there on my second attendance when Mrs. Tilton was sick; during my first two attendances I knew of Beecher's calls, though I never saw him in my first attendance that I can remember. I heard Beecher sending a basket of flowers, but I did not see him there. I attended Mrs. Tilton when she had a miscarriage, and she seemed to me to be suffering from a troubled mind; she also seemed very weak and had suffered from the loss of blood; before I came I considered her to be in a weak and critical condition, which continued during my attendance of one week. I nursed her constantly during this period, and was with her all the time. Mr. Tilton came to see her in the early part of the week. He was very much agitated. He said he was ruined, as he had been discharged from the *Union*. The children were all there at the time. Tilton brought papers into the sick room then.

The witness was asked if she observed any effect of this conversation on Mrs. Tilton, to which Mr. Beach objected, and a brief argument ensued.

Judge Neilson finally allowed the question, and witness replied: She appeared to be excited, and I asked Tilton not to talk in the room. He then walked out of the room. During that week I saw Mr. Moulton at the house in Tilton's company. They had conversations together in a room adjoining the sick room, a portion of which was carried on in Mrs. Tilton's hearing. I think I observed to them thus talking together in the sick room. I think these talks were affecting Mrs. Tilton's health and condition.

Mr. Evarts then asked witness what effect was observed by her to be caused on Mrs. Tilton by these conversations, and it was objected to by the counsel for the plaintiff, and ruled out on the ground that it forms a leading question.

The witness then continued: The study was on the same floor as the hall. I asked these gentlemen to

Leave the Sick Room

and repair to the study for their conversation. I regarded these disturbances as unfavorable to Mrs. Tilton's health. During this week of my attendance I do not remember how often Tilton was in the house. I remember on one occasion Mr. Tilton coming up to his wife's room and reading to her. I was in the other room and the folding doors were closed. I recollect the night Mr. Beecher visited Mrs. Tilton. It was on a Friday night, the night of the prayer meeting, and outside a snow storm was raging. Mr. Tilton left the house before Mr. Beecher's visit, and returned after it. I was asleep when he returned, and his

Loud Talking

to his wife awakened me, and I told him that he would never do, and I spoke to him of my fear that his wife would take cold. I think this was about midnight. Tilton remained in his wife's sick room about an hour. While I was in the study I heard Mrs. Tilton's voice in tones of entreaty. He came into the study, got a paper and returned to his own room. When I returned I found Mrs. Tilton very nervous and agitated, and shortly after I went to bed. I heard Tilton, when he was in that room, pacing along the floor. On the occasion when Tilton said he was ruined Bessie Turner was in the room and appeared to be affected at the statement. She showed her feeling by sinking or falling down on the sofa in a partial faint. I remember her weeping after she received this information. During the week Mrs. Tilton continued to suffer from renewed loss of blood. I left on Monday morning, the 2d of January. At both times of Mr. Tilton's return to the house on leaving this week Mrs. Tilton had suffered from loss of blood and was very faint and weak.

Cross-Examined by Mr. Fullerton.

I went there on the first occasion on the 17th of December, 1867, and left on the 1st of April, 1868. I returned on the second visit in the June following. Paul was born on the 29th of December, 1867. In June, 1869, I was there on a visit for two weeks. The next time I was in the family was on the 24th of December, 1870, in the capacity of nurse. Mrs. Tilton had then been ill for a week before I came. I did not know myself that she was ill, but was informed of it. She was in bed, ill and weak. I slept with her every night when she was ill, without exception. I made no memorandum of the occasion when Tilton came to the house in the middle of the night. I could not tell

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THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 90¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 30½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116¼.

THE Port Jervis ice gorge has broken, and the town was inundated, and considerable damage done, but the affair was not so serious as had been feared.

THAT Georgia Democratic Treasurer who stole, outright, nearly half a million of dollars, is still retained in office by the Democrats South, and is considered a badly abused man by Democratic papers North.

THE work of legislation, for this session, is practically ended at Harrisburg. A few general bills specially excepted from the operation of a general rule, may be acted on; but excepting these the two Houses wait the pleasure of the Governor, as to bills already passed, and at noon will adjourn.

JUDGE MCKEAN has been retired from his position in Utah, he having been rather rigid in his dealings with Brigham Young. The change does not involve any difference in the policy to be pursued, but is in the interest of limiting the exercise of power on the part of Judges to the requirements of law.

ONLY two Speakers of the House of Representatives occupied the chair for a longer term than Mr. Blaine. Henry Clay served through six Congresses, and Andrew Stephenson, of Virginia, through four. Two Speakers served equal terms with Mr. Blaine, through there Congresses —Nathaniel Macon, of North Carolina, and ex-Vice-President Schuyler Colfax.

FIVE members of the present Legislature of this State have died since the election in November last. Of these, three were Democrats and two were Republicans. In the special elections to fill the vacancies, three Republicans and two Democrats were elected. The majorities of the Democrats elected were greatly reduced, as compared with those of 1874.

THE final injunction granted in the case of James Kelly, cuts the Thirty-seventh ward off from the city. The point in issue was technical merely, it being whether three-fifths the taxable inhabitants signed the petition on which Councils acted. The evidence taken by the Master in Chancery is that the requisite number of signatures were not obtained, hence the action of Court.

PINCHBACK will be compelled to nurse his Senatorial aspirations until December next, and how much longer we will not say. It may be frankly admitted that his personal character has been his greatest hindrance to success in attaining Senatorial honors. While this, strictly speaking, has nothing whatever to do with the legality of his election, it really has its value in determining a doubtful case. Senator Logan made a tolerably pertinent point when he stated that the Democracy would not hesitate a moment over a question like this, were one of their candidates seeking admission to the Senate.

WILLIAM still explains. He is determined to be "vindicated," and will go before the Committee of the next House,—if there is one,—and prove that his money received from Irwin was on account of certain profits on stock operations guaranteed him by Stockwell. The question comes in right here,—what made Mr. Stockwell take such a benevolent interest in so virtuous a man as Bill King? It was something unusual with him. The bank account business is, however, quite ingeniously explained. He claimed before the Committee, a year or two since, not to have had a bank account. As the books of several banks were blessed with King's name, he is at the pains to explain that in the ordinary sense he did not have an account with them,—but as he was always in debt, he traded these debts around,—"shinned" them,—from bank to bank. Thus he would borrow $5,000 from Jay Cooke & Co., and when the note became due, would accept a draft on himself at Minneapolis for the amount, get the bank there to accept it, and then draw on him again at Washington for the amount, and so on. William is rapidly establishing reputation as a first-class liar, whose stories are ingenious, but exceedingly "thin."

THE reports received from Harrisburg are not always specific even as regards important items of news. For example, the General Appropriation bill was amended in the Senate, and this amendment was thought to be sufficiently important for the House to refuse to agree to it; conference committees were appointed, and considered the difference, and finally agreed on a report,—yet the subject matter involved was never stated in the reports sent to the press of this city. As originally passed by the House, the bill contained an item of $3,000 for a School of Design for Women in Philadelphia, a corporate institution, not connected in any sense with our Public School system,—yet the $3,000 appropriated to it came from the Public School fund! We suppose the Senate to have stricken this out. At any rate, it was clearly unconstitutional. Another report comes here of a bill that passed the Senate to establish a Nautical School in Philadelphia,—an affair in no sense connected with our Public Schools. As reported to the press it looks innocent enough. In reality it is another steal from the Public School moneys, of $50,000, to establish a special school. Thus Philadelphia makes two grabs at the Public School moneys, and the press of the State is bamboozled about it.

IF the *Post* is honestly desirous of getting at the truth relative to the city printing and is willing to publish it, we can give it the points, and save it the necessity of calling so frantically on Controller Snodgrass, and of lying so outrageously. The contract to print the Municipal Record is totally distinct from that for publishing the ordinances and proceedings of Councils. The Record contract is made to run from year to year, and hence there was no reason for contesting the new letting of that contract; on the contrary, it was perfectly right. But the election of City Printer is a different transaction, and was understood, and has been decided to embrace a given period of time. While the *Post* was lying about the amount received, why did it not say that we received a million dollars, more or less. It would have been just as near the truth as what it did state. We will again say, what has been distinctly declared in these columns, time after time, that the GAZETTE receives no more than its contract, fairly made, entitles it to. Our bills are always open to inspection, and the Controller has never been desired by us, to withhold any bill of ours from inspection. What we do is open, honest, and above board. We do not write buncombe resolutions for ignorant members, as the *Post* editor is reputed to have recently done.

LOCAL OPTION REPEALED.

A special telegram from Harrisburg announces the repeal of the Local Option law, and the substitution of a stringent License law instead. It has been a question among the friends of temperance for a long time whether the one or the other of these laws would prove best in practical results, the general tendency being to believe that Local Option, all things considered, is preferable. License has been assumed to abstractly recognize the legitimacy of the liquor traffic, a point which the more earnest temperance element was not favorable to conceding. Thus we have had many struggles on the question, and the outcome, up to the present, is the substitution of License for Local Option. The repeal of Local Option originated in the House, and was pressed there as a party measure, and without any compensating feature, such as that finally substituted. The stringent License law was originated in the Senate, and after being refused by the House, was finally accepted as the issue of a conference report. We are careful to accurately state the facts, that the exact responsibility for the change made may be located. The aim of the Democracy was to throw themselves entirely into the arms of the liquor party, and compel the Republicans to as fully commit themselves to the Temperance side. In place of this, the Senate preferred to rise above partisan considerations, and endeavor to enact a law that would meet the average sentiment on the subject *as it now exists* in the Commonwealth. Thus a stringent License law was associated with the repeal, and despite Democratic resistance in the House. This course gave the Temperance element the only relief possible against the absolute and unconditional repeal of Local Option, while, on the other hand, it meets the views of the more considerate among the liquor men. Thus both interests have been carefully considered by the Republicans.

We were of the opinion, and urged it last Fall, that the plan of organizing a third party, and nominating distinctive candidates, was unwise on the part of the Temperance element, and would jeopardize their interests. The outcome, so far as to give the Democrats the ascendency in the House, is precisely what we predicted; and their course towards the Temperance question has been just what we said it would be. We are gratified that the Republicans in the Senate were not swerved from a spirit of fairness, but insisted that the average sentiment of the State should be fully respected. Such was its spirit, and the result is as stated above.

NAPOLEONISM IN FRANCE.

The report, embodying a measure of truth, has been telegraphed to this country, that MacMahon is anxious to precipitate the return of the young Napoleon, as Emperor of France. The old soldier is wearied with the long and almost fruitless struggle with the Assembly, and the acceptance of Mr. Buffet to be the head of a new Cabinet is a sign of the times. While it is agreed on the one hand that the old soldier is in love with the position he holds, it is also true on the other, that he prefers the restoration of the Bonaparte dynasty to that of the Orleanists. If, at any time, he should become restive under the difficulties he meets, in dealing with the Assembly, it is believed that he would give his entire influence to the young Napoleon, as he would receive in return anything he might desire. His well known love for military command would probably lead to his receiving the supreme command of the army, a position of great influence and power. Thus, so far as the mere will and influence of the President are concerned, they are favorable to Napoleon IV., provided a change is made in the existing form of government. This is, in itself, a very important circumstance.

Aside from the President, a number of circumstances point to the probability of an early movement for the restoration of the Empire. The Assembly has created dissatisfaction, which it already seeks to modify by establishing a second legislative body, the Senate. It has restricted suffrage, and thus modified the power of the very classes that most prize political influence. Its fierce contests over partisan issues have lost it the confidence and respect of the people, and, thus, it stands to-day, much weaker before the people than is the Executive branch of the Government. Thus, if a contest develops, it will be sure to go down, while the President, if he continues to act prudently, and to retain his present influence with the army, can mould the destiny of the nation. In this particular, therefore, Bonapartism has been gaining very decidedly in prestige and influence. To this may be added the indirect effort in France to popularize the Napoleon dynasty. Thus the responsibility for the misfortunes of the war have been placed on the various officers. MacMahon has assumed the blame attached to the march on Sedan,—claiming that he advised and ordered it, and that, had the object sought been attained, it would have been instrumental in achieving a great victory. The responsibility of the disaster of Sedan has been placed on Wimpfen. Cassaignac, a Bonapartist writer, not only violently urged this but, when indicted for his publications, succeeded in so impressing the jury with the truthfulness of his assertions, that he escaped conviction. Bazaine has also been made a scapegoat for the disasters of the war. Thus the Napoleonic name has been, or is being freed from blame. All this represents a part of the tactics being employed to restore their prestige and return to power.

In the meantime the Prince Imperial has creditably finished his course of study at Woolwich, and is warmly complimented for his success. He is even referred to by influential English journals, as a man of much promise, whose application to study, and general strength of character are indicative of future eminence and success. That these things flatter the pride of the French need not be doubted. After all is said, there is a glamour about the name of Napoleon, that charms the fancy of the French, as does no other name. The great achievements of the First Napoleon, and the great work in beautifying Paris, and developing the material prosperity of France, accomplished by the Third Napoleon, are fondly remembered, now that they sleep in their graves, and the mantle of charity is so carefully drawn over their faults. The benefit of all this comes to the young Napoleon, and it is not inconsiderable. Thus in many ways, shrewd and discreet influences are at work to re-establish the throne, and seat the young Napoleon upon it.

There are indications of other, and more secret measures, looking to an early restoration of the Empire. Among these are the negotiation of a heavy loan by the Empress Eugenie, and the palpable action of the Bonapartists, in all parts of France. That there are secret springs to all this activity is probable. The young Prince is of a dynasty that has made popular suffrage one of its cardinal doctrines, and were he to propose to submit his claims to a *plebiscite*, the very fact that the Assembly had limited the ballot would operate to give him success. The masses, deprived under the Assembly of the right of suffrage, would be voting power to themselves, while giving their ballots in favor of the restoration of the Empire. Thus there are many influences,—among them the Church, and its priesthood,—that would prefer the Empire under Napoleon to the present Government. It will be perfectly easy whenever it is thought desirable, to precipitate the issue, and none can tell how soon the Napoleon dynasty may be restored in France.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MEMOIRS OF GEORGE IV. Descriptive of the Most Interesting Scenes of His Private and Public Life and the Important Events of his Memorable Reign, with Characteristic Sketches of all the Celebrated Men who were his Friends and Companions as a Prince and his Ministers and Counselors as a Monarch. By Robert Huish. Published by Adams, Victor & Co., New York. For sale in Pittsburgh by J. R. Weldin & Co.

This volume is the one about which such a great sensation was raised. It gives in a free hand the story of life at the Court in the reign of this dissolute monarch, and describes the inner workings of the political and social intrigues of the time. It is, however, not all a book of scandal as has been supposed, but deals with questions of State, and gives much interesting information concerning the great men of the day: Pitt, Fox, Sheridan and others; but it seems like wading through a mass of filthy rubbish to get at what is really of value in the work. Nevertheless, as personal gossip always finds many listeners, this volume will perhaps find more readers than if it was a really valuable history.

THE SPECTRE LOVER. By Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, author of "Fair Play," "Miriam, the Avenger; or, The Missing Bride," "The Lost Heiress," "The Deserted Wife," "Vivia," "How He Won Her," "Retribution," etc., etc., etc. And stories by her sister, Mrs. Frances Hodgshaw Baden, author of "The Bride's Secret," etc. Bound in Morocco cloth, full gilt back, price $1.75. Published by Peterson & Bro's, Philadelphia. For sale in Pittsburgh by J. R. Weldin & Co.

This is supposed to be the autobiography of a popular artiste, and of course, is a love story, with the usual run of incidents. The shorter stories at the end of the volume add to the interest of the book.

VIVIAN BERTRAM; a sequel to Isabella Vincent. By George W. M. Reynolds. Published by Peterson &Bros., Philadelphia, and for sale in Pittsburgh by J. R. Weldin & Co.

This is one of the flashiest of flash novels, and only fit for a bonfire.

PERSONAL.

NASBY's interest in the Toledo *Blade* was sold for $135,000.

MR. BLAINE is expected to make one or two speeches in Connecticut before the campaign closes.

MR. J. B. LIPPINCOTT, who is in Egypt, started for the voyage up the Nile the beginning of this month.

RICHARD WARD GREENE, formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, died Sunday night.

DIO LEWIS says that mule meat is just as good as beef. Dio can only be half a cannibal so long as he adheres to mule-meat.

LEDOCHOWSKI, the archbishop whom the Prussian Government has had the most trouble with, has been made a Cardinal.

GLADSTONE'S position on the Vatican decrees is supported by the Old-Catholic Bishop Reinkens, in a pamphlet issued February 20.

THE Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon received a present of $2,000 at the recent celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of his pastorate in New Haven.

W. W. CORCORAN, the Irish-American banker, of Washington, who was once a mechanic, has bought the late Senator Sumner's house there.

THE mills of Lewiston, Maine, supply employment for 3,544 operatives, and produce annually manufactured products to the value of $10,000,000.

WHEN Brigham Young was in jail the other day for contempt of Court there were five of his wives weeping at each window of that institution and twelve at the door.

MR. GEORGE W. CHILDS, of Philadelphia, will give a reception to Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris next month. It is expected they will sail for Europe early in May, accompanied by Fred Grant and wife.

COL. DUNNING R. MCNAIR died in Washington on Tuesday night, in his seventy-eighth year. He was from Kentucky, and Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate several years previous to 1861.

THE Minneapolis *Tribune*, Bill King's organ, estimates King's property at $616,000; his liabilities, excluding the Pacific Mail Company's claim, at $225,000, at $175,000—leaving a balance in his favor of $444,000, besides $50,000 life insurance.

TWENTY-THREE dioceses throughout the United States have voted in favor of the consecration of Dr. Jaggar as Bishop of the Southern Ohio diocese. This is a majority of all the Standing Committees, and sufficient, with the consent of the Bishops, which is expected almost as a matter of course—to confirm the election of Dr. Jaggar by the Diocesan Convention.

MINERSVILLE, in Schuylkill county, can boast of a family of four brothers whose avoirdupois aggregated nine hundred and sixty-five pounds, which is just seven pounds heavier than the celebrated Lancaster brotherhood. And then without going out of the family to weigh any other fellow's sisters, these gentlemen have three own sisters who weigh five hundred and ninety pounds—making a total weight of fifteen hundred and seventy pounds.

TALKING of the tight skirts which are now the fashion, a lady who was born in the last century said the other day: "You call those tight skirts! You should have seen Tallien, then, when she walked in the Tuileries with a dress of an almost transparent texture, worn over a pair of silk tights. You have not come to that!" "No," answered another lady, "and I hope we never shall." And yet who does not remember an incident during the Second Empire, when the celebrated Countess of C—— appeared at a fancy ball attired in a costume which seemed composed merely of the Order of the Garter, placed in its proper position, fastened by a diamond heart. Seeing this, another great lady who had her own reasons for not loving the Countess, approached the latter and said: "I did not know, Countess, that your heart was placed so low."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE constitution just adopted in France is the nineteenth since 1793.

ENCKE'S comet has become so faint that astronomers believe it is going out.

A CARGO of flour from St. Louis to Liverpool reached its destination in 23 days.

IT is estimated that forty per cent. of the area of Russia is covered by forests.

RECENT floods uncovered the remains of Federal soldiers buried at Belle Isle, Va.

"HAIL, gentle Spring!" says Thompson; and gentle Spring hailed and snowed too.

Two thousand brass coins of Vespasian's era have been found in an antique jug dug out of the street at Naples.

OF THE 70,000,000 gallons of whisky manufactured in the United States last year, Kentucky contributed 8,500,000 gallons.

THE local editor of a fashion magazine says "there is something very pretty in ladies' gloves this season." He evidently mean the lady's hands.

A LYNN girl who was severely injured, eleven months ago, has lived for the past three months exclusively on peanuts. At first she could eat nothing but pickles.

THE popularity of horse flesh as an article of food is still on the increase in Paris. On January 1, there were fifty shops for the exclusive sale of horse meat in that city. An Anglo-American banquet of hippophagists is announced to take place after Easter.

THE ruling elders of the Presbyterian Church of Baltimore considered, last Tuesday evening, the overture of the last General Assembly for the action of Presbyteries in regard to a change in the constitution of the Church, authorizing the election of ruling elders for not less than three years, or what is known as rotary eldership. The elders unanimously voted "that we disapprove of the Assembly's overture, and so far as our voice can be heard in the response of the Presbytery to the same we return an emphatic negative."

BOSTON is just now beginning to count the cost of their absorption of New Sumner, which occurred in that city a year ago. Mr. George William Curtis received over one thousand dollars for delivering his eulogy over the remains of his deceased friend. The singing cost eight hundred dollars, the Andover elocutionist received two hundred dollars for reading Mr. Whittier's poem, and somebody received one thousand dollars for arranging the matter for publication, which was about two hours' work. Taken all together the display was well paid for.

AMONG all the deftly-planned swindles of which the present time is but too prolific few appear to have been more successful than the Canadian oil wells fraud, which has lately caused no little sensation in London. As in the famous Arizona diamonds affair, so in this case, too, the victims of the clever scoundrels who concocted the scheme on this side of the water were English capitalists. To effect their ends, the men who in the first instance originated the fraud did not hesitate to suborn false witnesses, buy up official testimony, falsify documents, and intercept and interpolate correspondence.

TOMBS OF NEWSPAPER FOUNDERS.

Greeley, Bennett and Raymond.

Near the crest of a heavily-wooded declivity in Greenwood Cemetery is a plain marble shaft bearing the name of Henry J. Raymond. The tomb, although perfectly isolated, is yet within six rods of the most frequented part of the grounds. The lot was chosen by Mr. Raymond, and the selection is characteristic of the man.

The costly tomb of James Gordon Bennett, conspicuously fronting one of the busiest avenues in the cemetery, is such a sepulchre in such a spot as Mr. Bennett might have been expected to choose, although the outside of Water Pipes and Branches, bonds to accompany the bids to the amount of $5,000 00.

The lot chosen by Mr. Greeley is that selected, and the marbles chiseled under the direction of Mrs. Bennett.

Horace Greeley's tomb appropriately looks out from under the abundant boughs on Locust Hill upon the setting sun. The mound is temporarily marked by a modest slab that will tell who sleeps beneath it until his fellow craftmen erect their contemplated bronze memorial. It is seemingly sequestered and actually remote from the ornate mausoleums that New York fashion has reared in the City of the Dead; but it is visible at a great distance beyond the cemetery's boundaries, and the monument which the farmer-editor must have expected at the hands of his numerous admirers, will be a noteworthy feature of the landscape to be admired by men of all nations as they sail in and out of the picturesque harbor.

GENTLE REMINDERS.

The Best Way to Encourage the Pastor.

1st. Never speak any word or commendation to him. Never let him know that his sermons have comforted or instructed you or anybody else, it might make him proud and self important, and humility is an enjoined Christian virtue, you know. "God resisteth the proud." Be careful and keep your minister out of the way of temptation. Studiously see to it that God never has occasion to resist him. Let all his resistances be earthly and within his own parish.

2d. If you see any improvement in the parish, its devotion, attendance, etc., *don't on any account let him know it.* On the contrary be sure to tell him who is dissatisfied; who has left; criticise the mode of service, point out the defects in the music, the financial management; want of taste, etc., here and there. This comforts the minister, lifts his heart up, makes him feel stronger and more hopeful to work and write and pray; makes him go to bed with a blessing and rise with praise.

3rd. If the parish owes a sixpence let him hear frequently about that sixpence. Warn him continually about extravagance in religious affairs; though business men venture some in all their affairs, and frequently sink thousands and tens of thousands in some promising speculation, be careful that he ventures nothing for God or salvation. "Owe no man anything," applies, you know, only to religious things. Though there is money enough for the opera, theatres, and the minstrels, for dress, and the luxuries of the table, when you meet him, talk of hard times, and the necessaries of retrenchment. In this way you greatly encourage him and stimulate his efforts. He feels like a new man after every such conversation, and immediately goes out confident of converting the whole world.

4th. When he gives notice of special sermons or lectures, be sure to stay away. There is nothing that stimulates a man to study hard all day, and pour over volumes, and refer to authorities, to get up a lecture or sermon, like the glorious prospect of delivering that same lecture or sermon to six or seven people, and they, perhaps, the very ones that least need the instruction. If by any means he learns that on that same evening, you went to the play, the circus, or to see some short-dressed female stand out before the foot-lights to sing and dance, he will be so encouraged that he will take two days next time to prepare his lecture.

5th. If he earnestly exhorts his congregation to be present in force to praise God on Thanksgiving day, Christmas, the occasion of an ordination, or the visit of the Bishop, then be sure to find a pretext not to be present. By this the pastor understands that he has unbounded influence with his flock, and is encouraged accordingly.

6th. If he turns from the congregation to wipe his face, or by accident takes some unusual position, or makes some unusual gesture, then charge him with "Ritualism," or, if there are two ways, a favorable an unfavorable one, of understanding his words, actions, or ways of doing things, then select the *unfavorable* mode of interpretation. By this, the pastor understands the depth of your influence in him, and his integrity of purpose, and at once is stimulated to work harder, and devise more abundant things for your spiritual benefit.

7th. Express frequently to other people your surprise at his actions, your fear of his course, your regret for much that he does. In this way you make him popular, and build up the congregation, and drive deeply the stakes for God's Zion.

A minister backed in this way, if he don't succeed it's his own fault, and he ought not to have entered the ministry at all.—*From St. Peter's Quarterly Record, edited by Rev. H. W. Spalding, D. D.*

HUMOROUS.

IF you want to look spruce you must not pine.

AN Oakland young lady entered a drug store lately and wanted to see the papers for a week back, and the intelligent clerk showed her a roll of sticking plaster.

A CHICAGO paper says that a young widow in that city, who writes well, is training herself for an editor. We hope that we are not the editor she is training herself for.

LITTLE FLOP wants to exchange his speckled hen for a sailing vessel, because she only lays one egg at a time, while the ship can be made to lay-to at any time.—*Chicago Tribune.*

WE read that paper put inside the lining of a coat gives additional warmth to the garment. We have plenty of paper, says a Missouri editor, and will put the experiment to a test, when we get a coat.

AT a printers' festival lately the following toast was offered: "Woman—second only to the press in the dissemination of news." The ladies are yet undecided whether to regard this as a compliment or otherwise.

HERE'S PHILANTHROPY:—An association "to elevate the grade of butter manufactured in this country." Hope this elevation of grade will not enable the butter of the future to reach the butter of the period in too great a degree.

"YES, boys," said Nancy Bell, a female blacksmith, of Iowa, as she straddled a horse's leg and yanked off a shoe; "I was brought up to this business, and so was my mother, and there ain't been no Beecher scandals in our family, for a fact."

"WHY," said a country clergyman to one of his flock, "do you always sleep in your pew when I am in the pulpit, while you pay attention to every stranger I invite?" "Because, sir," was the reply, "when you preach, I'm sure all's right; but I cannot trust a stranger without keeping a good lookout.

THE man having a severe cold who froze his nose is certainly in a bad way. For though he knows his nose is froze, still, still he blows his nose; and when he does he would disclose, his frozen nose so painful grows—that he's obliged to keep still and content himself with thinking his condition desperate.

REV. DR. BARTOL, of Boston, told in a sermon, on Sunday, of a minister who numbered in his flock one very disagreeable "sister," and felt called upon to remonstrate with a parishioner, who was thinking very highly of her. "Sarah is, I know, a communicant of our church, of 'regular standing,' and she has the grace of God in her heart; but, brother, the grace of God can live where no man can."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1868.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer; A. Bradley, J. G. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fullerton, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

1875.

CARPETS.

Splendid Assortment,
Elegant Designs,
Great Inducement
IN PRICE.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

HARDWARE.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,

Having transferred that portion of their stock saved from the fire, to No. 54 WOOD STREET,

Two Doors Above their Former Place of Business,

INVITE THOSE IN WANT OF

HARDWARE

To call without delay and avail themselves of the bargains they are offering.

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.

WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,

Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED

Wrought Iron Pipe,

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.

No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cut and fitted to plane for mills, &c.

THE FOLLOWER.

BY R. H. STODDARD.

We have a younster in the house,
A little man of ten,
Who dearest to his mother is
Of all God's little men.
Indoors and out he clings to her;
He follows up and down;
He steals his slender hand in hers;
He plucks her by the gown.
"Why do you cling to me so, child?
You track me every where;
You never let me be alone."
And he with serious air
Answered, as closer still he drew,
"My feet were made to follow you."

Two years before the boy was born
Another child, of seven,
Whom Heaven lent to us a while,
Went back again to Heaven.
He came to fill his brother's place,
And bless our failing years;
The good God sent him down in love
To dry our useless tears.
I think so, mother, for I hear
In what the child has said
A meeting that he knows not of,
A message from the dead.
He answered wiser than he knew,
"My feet were made to follow you."

Come here, my child, and sit with me,
Your head upon my breast;
You are the last of all my sons,
And you must be the best.
How much I love you, you may guess,
When, grown a man like me,
You sit as I am sitting now,
Your child upon your knee.
Think of me then, and what I said
(And practiced when I could),
"'Tis something to be wise and great,
'Tis better to be good."
Oh, say to all things good and true,
"My feet were made to follow you!"

Come here, my wife, and sit by me,
And place your hand in mine
(And yours, my child); while I have you
'Tis wicked to repine.
We've had our share of sorrows, love;
We've had our graves to fill;
But, thank the good God overhead,
We have each other still!
We're nothing in the world besides,
For we are only three:
Mother and child, my wife and child,
How dear you are to me!
I know—indeed, I always knew,
My feet were made to follow you!

—*Harper's Magazine for April.*

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR

FURNISHING CEMENT.

Sealed proposals will be received in the office of the County Engineer, until MARCH 22ND, for furnishing HYDRAULIC CEMENT, of American production, for the Masonry of County Bridges and other structures, for one year from date of contract, to be delivered at the warehouse of contractor. Proposals to be accompanied by labeled samples, not less than two pounds in quantity.

By order of Commissioners.

J. B. STILLEY, County Engineer.
March 12, 1875. mh13:d22

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH, March 12, 1875.

NOTICE TO STATIONERS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M., THURSDAY, March 25th, 1875, for furnishing the various Departments of the City Government with all Stationery, Envelopes, Printing materials, &c., required for the current year.

Also, for Printing and Binding Three Hundred (300) copies Controller's Annual Report.

The contract for printing Municipal Record shall be awarded to the lowest responsible person or corporation who may propose to execute the same at the highest rate per centum below the rates fixed by Ordinance. The Committee on Printing reserve the right to accept or reject any or all bids should they deem it for the best interest of the city.

mh12 R. M. SNODGRASS, Controller.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, March 16, 1875.

Notice to Hose Manufacturers.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M., FRIDAY, March 19, 1875, for furnishing the Fire Department of the City of Allegheny with 4,000 feet of Leather Hose. Said hose to be four (4) ply, and at the ends five ply, with double couplings.

Full information in relation to said hose can be had by applying to James E. Crow, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

The Committee on Fire Engines reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

JAMES BROWN,
mh16:10:d Comptroller.

PROPOSALS FOR

HEATING APPARATUS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
Municipal Hall,
PITTSBURGH, March 16, 1875.

Sealed proposals for furnishing "Hot Air Furnaces" for the Municipal Hospital, will be received till FRIDAY, March 26, at 12 M. Plans shown and all information given at this office. The Board of Health reserve the right to reject any and all bids, should they deem it for the interests of the City. Bidders will be required to give sufficient bond for the fulfillment of the contract. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office.

ADDISON ARTHURS,
JOHN D. FLEMING,
J. P. COLEMAN,
JAS. MCCANN,
W. J. ASDALE,
Hospital Committee.
Office Hours 9 to 12 A. M. mh17:n66

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, March 17, 1875.

Sealed Proposals for the Printing of the ANNUAL REPORT of the Board of Health will be received until FRIDAY, MARCH 26th, at 12 M.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids should they deem it for the benefit of the city.

All information given at this office,

GEORGE W. JACKOFFEN,
J. D. MILLER,
ADDISON ARTHURS,
Printing Committee.
Office hours: 9 to 12 A. M. mh17:n45

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH, March 16, 1875.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M., THURSDAY, March 25th, 1875, for all JOB PRINTING and BINDING required by and various Departments of the City Government for the current year.

Also, for Printing and Binding Two Hundred (200) copies Municipal Record.

Also, for Printing and Binding Three Hundred (300) copies Controller's Annual Report.

The contract for printing Municipal Record shall be awarded to the lowest responsible person or corporation who may propose to execute the same at the highest rate per centum below the rates fixed by Ordinance. The Committee on Printing reserve the right to accept or reject any or all bids should they deem it for the best interest of the city.

mh12 R. M. SNODGRASS, Controller.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, March 16, 1875.

NOTICE TO IRON FOUNDERS, TINMANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.

—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M., WEDNESDAY, March 24th, 1875, for furnishing the city with

Gas Posts

Required during the current year, to be delivered at City Hall at such times as may be required. Pattern and core box will be furnished by the city. Bidders will be required to state price per Post, including two coats of good black paint.

Bids will also be received at the same time for all

GAS LAMPS AND GLASS

For the same, required during the year, to be of the same pattern and quality as those now in use.

The Committee on Gas reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

JAMES BROWN,
mh16:10:d3 Comptroller.

TO CARPENTERS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, March 17, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the erection of a WOODEN BUILDING—to be used as a dwelling and sale of HAY FRAME STABLE, on lot bounded by Francis street and Redford avenue, will be received until FRIDAY, the 26th day of March, at 12 M. The Board of Health reserve the right to reject any and all bids, should they deem it for the interests of the City. Bidders will be required to give sufficient bond for the fulfillment of the contract. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office.

ADDISON ARTHURS,
JOHN D. FLEMING,
J. P. COLEMAN,
JAS. MCCANN,
W. J. ASDALE,
Hospital Committee.
Office Hours 9 to 12 A. M. mh17:n66

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Webster Avenue Extension Improvement.

Sealed Proposals for the Paving, Curbing and Laying Crossings on Webster avenue, from Kirkpatrick street to Thirty-third street, will be received at the office of the Secretary, at United States Bank, until TUESDAY, March 23d, 1875.

The contract will consist of about

17,100 Square Yards Paving;
8,200 Lineal Feet Curbing;
2,950 Square Feet Crossings.

Bidders will only bid on Stone Pavement, and specify clearly the kind and quality they propose to lay, and accompany their proposals with bonds as required by the city. Blank forms and any information required can be had at the Engineer's office, Room 41, Municipal Hall.

The Committee on Paving reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it for the best interests of the city so to do.

E. P. JONES,
President.

JOHN E. RIDALL,
Secretary. mh11:of

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER,
PITTSBURGH, March 11, 1875.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 3 P. M., MONDAY, March 22d, 1875, for the following BITUMINOUS PLIES; contracts to commence April 1st, 1875, and terminate April 1st, 1876.

For all the Nut Coal required at the Lower Works, on the corner of 12th and Etna streets. Said Coal to be delivered in such manner and quantities as the Superintendent may direct, at all times there must be on hand a supply of Eight Thousand (8,000) bushels.

Also, for all the Nut Coal required at the Upper Works, on Redford avenue. The supply on hand must at all times exceed Three Thousand (3,000) bushels.

Also, for all the Nut Coal required at the Works on Forty-fifth street, with a daily surplus of Fifteen Hundred (1,500) bushels.

Bids must include good Nut Coal. Samples must accompany bids. Parties receiving contracts will be required to furnish the Coal as per sample. The manner of delivery in all cases to be determined by the Superintendent. Bonds to the amount of $5,000 00 must accompany each bid as security for the fulfillment of the contract.

Also, bids for all Repairs on the Superintendent may require, which must be made after the Patterns now in use. Said Ferrules to be made of the best quality of brass and filled up in a workmanlike manner. Bonds to the amount of $2,000 00 must accompany all bids.

Also, bids for Miscellaneous Castings, which shall consist of Frame Covers, Fire Fronts, Grate Bars and all other Castings required by the Water Committee, outside of Water Pipes and Branches. Bonds to accompany the bids to the amount of $3,500 00.

Also, bids for all Water Pipes and Branches of the different sizes the Water Committee may demand. Said Pipes to be cast vertically and made of soft grey iron, and to be tested to a pressure of 300 lbs. to the square inch, under the supervision of the Clerk of the Water Committee, and to be delivered at such times and in such manner as may be directed by the superintendent. Bonds to the amount of $5,000 00 must accompany all bids.

Also, bids for Fire Plugs, Stop Gates, &c., both made of and both the City Patterns. Bonds to the amount of $1,000 00 must accompany all bids.

All Water Pipe must be 12 feet long in clear, not including bell; and all Coal must be weighed on City Scales, at works.

Also the following Supplies:
12 Barrels Carbon Oil, more or less.
15 Barrels Laid or Lubricating Oil, more or less.
15 Reams of Packing Yarn, more or less.
2 Cwt Manilla Rope Packing, more or less.
3 Bales Hemp Tow, more or less.
Gum Packing, 500 lbs., more or less.
The Committee on Water Works reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

H. M. SNODGRASS,
mh11 Controller.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

1875.

CARPETS.

Splendid Assortment,
Elegant Designs,
Great Inducement
IN PRICE.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

New No. 29

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, ... $200,000.
D. E. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, ... $250,000.
SURPLUS, ... 127,000.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hagus, Christ. Seibert, F. H. Aherman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL.....$200,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
3 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEES, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

ROBINSON BROTHERS
NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,
BANKERS.
Buy and sell on Commission
Government Bonds, State and City Securities,
RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.
Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all
LOCAL SECURITIES
Of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.
First Class Real Estate Mortgages
WANTED; ALSO
$5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, March 16, 1875.

St. Patrick's day was not conducive to an active day in business, and the blustery character of the weather served to still further reduce the volume of business,—and thus we had a dull day, both in banking and business circles. There, is, indeed, but little change in the general situation, from day to day. Deposits accumulate moderate quantities, discounts are but sparingly granted, and there is a general relapse. Still we have, from all parts, an expression of confidence in the early restoration of business activity, with the return of warm weather. In our iron business there is absolutely no change in the general situation.

—In New York, speculators interested in manufacturing public opinion for their own interests in various ways have contributed to a good deal of misunderstanding of the purport of the recent call of $30,000,000 of bonds by the Treasury. The following are, however, the plain facts, which each person can interpret as he thinks best: This call is not in place of an equal amount of 5 per cent. bonds to be issued; neither does it reduce the public debt, for these bonds will remain in the "outstanding," and continue to draw the same interest from the Treasury as if they had remained with the public. They are to be actually paid for in gold coin, and not one dollar of other bonds can be issued in their stead. If this purchase should stimulate, as it is quite likely to do, a demand for new 5 per cents., that the Treasury by law is required to meet by further calls for 5 per cents. just the same as if this call had never been made. It is supposed that all of the $6,000,000 registered bonds are owned at home, and the estimate as to the amount of coupon bonds owned here vary from $4,-000,000 to $10,000,000, and from these various estimates it is calculated that of the $30,000,000 gold paid out by the Treasury, some $14,000,000 to $20,000,000 of it must go abroad. It is argued with apparent good reason that the result will be a permanent unlocking of $30,000,000 of gold, and a consequent seeking for new investments by that amount of money. But that the foreigners who are going to be compelled to take their money from these bonds are quite as likely to look for investment here as elsewhere.

—Reports by mail of the state of the spring trade in London, up to February 27, show some slight indications of revival, but there is still a great want of activity, and but few merchants or manufacturers are disposed to extend largely their operations. We ought now to be experiencing some animation in business, as the trade in spring goods should be assuming considerable proportions. But this is by no means the case, for the only impetus given to business at present has been by Canadian buyers, who have of late been making some purchases of woolen materials in the Huddersfield district. To some extent, perhaps, the weather has checked the trade in spring goods; for, after a very mild and spring-like January, we have had passed on us three March fogs one month, the present week, especially, having been very cold, winds from the northwest, together with a somewhat heavy fall of snow, which, however, is that which will be by no means departed from us. At the same time, however, it is not considered probable that when spring weather shall have fully return—as there will be any great degree of activity in business, for there is still a great disposition to operate with extreme caution. The purchasing power of the country seems to have diminished, not that the country has become poorer, but that wealth has, of late, been accumulating into a few hands, so that the number of customers has become reduced.

—Notwithstanding the distrust of American securities in Europe during the last year, we appear to be still borrowing there by the sale of corporate securities at the rate of about $90,000,000 per annum. Thus the Investor's Manual (London) and the New York *Bulletin* show the amounts "called up" for March in London for previous subscriptions to American loans, in other words the subscribers will, during March, pay to the respective agents in London the amounts on account of their subscriptions to the loans named:

Pennsylvania Railroad.....£	750,000
People's Gas, etc., of Chicago...	168,000
United New Jersey Railroad and Canal.....	414,000
Western Union Telegraph.....	257,500
Delaware and Hudson Canal...	200,000
Lehigh Valley Railroad.....	468,000
Total March.....£	2,257,500

The transactions in January were limited, amounting to only $691,250; the February calls, however, were important, aggregating £1,905,000; while the sum called up for the current month reaches the important total of £2,257,500. The aggregate amount called up for payment during the first quarter of the year is £4,753,750, or stated in dollars, $23,100,000.

—The Western Savings Bank, of St. Louis, closed its doors on the 12th inst. The concern was a savings one, with a nominal capital of $150,000, with individual deposits on Dec. 31 last of $51,000. The bank lost $10,000 by its surety for Gamble, a defaulter, and other amounts by endorsing bad paper. There had been a run upon the bank, which reduced its deposits to about $38,000. The feeling among the unfortunate depositors, who were mostly Germans, was very intense, and in their indignation at finding the doors closed they broke the windows.

—The reports by the Examiners show a very novel and unusual condition in several of the large banks in New York. The banks are in receipt of large deposits, which they are unable to lend. There are no borrowers offering good security to whom the banks will lend. The income of such banks is materially reduced by their not using large sums of money which lie idle in the vaults waiting for the opportunity for safe and remunerative investment.

NEW YORK, March 17, 1875.

Money 4@4 1-2; prime mercantile paper 5@7. Sterling was weak at 478@478 1-2 for sixty days and 482@482 1-2 for sight. The customs receipts were $265,000. Gold was strong, opening at 115¾, closing at 116 1-2, the extremes of the day. The borrowing rates were 1-16@1-32 for immediate delivery per diem, and 2@3 per annum. Towards the close loans were made flat and at 2 for carrying. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $226,000. The clearings were $52,-000,000. Government bonds were strong. Railroad bonds were firm. State bonds were quiet. Stocks were strong in early dealings and prices advanced ¼ to 1 per cent. The leading feature was Union Pacific, which rose from 48¾ to 49¾. Western Union was also actively traded in, and advanced from 77 3-4 to 78¼. Pacific Mail rose from 35¾ to 39¾. Northwest from 45 1-2 to 45¾, and Lake Shore from 73¾ to 73¾. Towards noon a reaction set in, and prices subsequently declined 1-4 to 7-8 per cent. from the highest point. Hannibal & St. Joseph declined from 24 to 23 1-2 on rumors of prospective unfavorable legislation in Missouri. Stocks, in closing dealings, were firm at a recovery of 1-4 to 5-8 per cent. from the lowest points. The most active stocks were Union Pacific, Northwest, Pacific Mail, Western Union and Ohio. Union Pacific advanced to 49 3-8, Northwest to 45 1-8, Western Union to 77 1-2, Pacific Mail to 39 1-2, and Ohio to 27 1-2. Other changes were slight. The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 163,000 shares, of which 25,000 were Pacific Mail, 31,000 Western Union, 22,000 Northwest, 10,000 Erie, 5,000 Lake Shore, 6,500 Ohios, and 47,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. Coupons of 1881, 120¾@—; do of '62, 117¾; do of '64, 116; do of '65, 116¾; do new of '65, 115¾; do of '67, 115¾; do of '68, 119¾; new 5s, 115¾; 10-40s, 114¾; currency 6s, 119¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 98¾; Tennessee, old, 65; do new, 64; Virginia new, 63; do old, 33; North Carolina, old, 30; do new, 12.

Stocks.—Canton, 61¾; Western Union Telegraph, 77¾; Quicksilver, 31¾; Adams Express, 104½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 86; American Merchants Union Express, 67¾; United States Express, 49¾; Pacific Mail, 39¾; New York Central, 100¾; Erie, 28¾; do preferred, 40; Harlem, 130; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 73¾; Pittsburgh, 91¾; Northwestern, common, 45¾; do preferred, 58; Rock Island, 105¾; New Jersey Central, 110½; St. Paul, 35¾; do preferred, 54; Fort Wayne, 98¾; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 25; Chicago & Alton, 104½; do preferred, 108½; Ohio & Mississippi, 27; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 61½; Burlington & Quincy, 107¾; Lake Shore, 73¾; Panama, 85; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 23½; Central Pacific, 87½; Union, 96¾; Dubuque & Sioux City, 80; Dubuque & Southwestern, 11½.

LONDON, March 17.—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 3¼ per cent., or ⅛ below the Bank of England rate. Consols: money, 92¾@93; account, 93@93¼; 5-20's of 1865, 107¾; 107¾; 10-40's, 104¾; new 5s, 103¼; New York Central, 93; Erie, 24¾; do. preferred, 39¾.

PARIS, March 17.—Rentes 65f. 25c.

FRANKFORT, March 17.—5-20's of '62, 90¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1875.

Trade in general merchandise continues to move slowly as compared with what it usually is at this season of the year, but the recent fine weather has produced a more cheerful feeling, and business generally is possibly somewhat better than it was last month. A Chicago paper is confident that a revival of commercial prosperity is about to take place in the west. It says the war against the railroads had its effect in a very general and important reduction in rates and a consequent increase in prices for the producers. The experience of the year before had made a marked reduction in the production of those articles the supply of which has notably exceeded the demand. A natural consequence of these two circumstances was an improvement in prices, the great benefit of which was enjoyed by the agricultural classes, and not by the middlemen. The farmers therefore are feeling better off this spring than they have at any time within two years, and the prospect for a good market and fair prices this year is a promising one.

APPLES—Continue to come in freely, and the market is dull but unchanged; sales, in a jobbing way, at $3@3.50 per barrel, according to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—50@55c ₩ gal.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3@3¼ ₩ lb.

BEANS—Quotable at $1.90 to $2 for mediums and $2 to $2.10 for marrow.

BUTTER—The market continues very dull with a supply largely in excess of present wants, but there has been no further advance in prices; prime to choice roll, 24 to 25 cents; fancy, 26 to 27; medium to good, 18@22.

CHEESE—Is quiet and unchanged; prime Ohio factory, 16¼ to 17 cents; New York do, 17 to17½.

CRANBERRIES—$10@11 ₩ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—The market continues quiet, prices unchanged; Apples, 7¾@8½c; Peaches, 8½@9c; Blackberries, 9@10.

FEATHERS—The general feeling of the market is firmer, as it is expected the cold weather will cut down the receipts, and there is usually an increased consumption just previous to the opening of spring.

FLOUR—There is a firmer feeling but the demand continues light and prices remain unchanged. We quote: Spring wheat extra, $5.50@5.75; do for Wisconsins, and 3.65@5.75 for Minnesotas; winters, $5.80@5.75 for red and $6@6.25 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5.40@5.60.

GROCERIES—Our advices, both from Baltimore and New York, continue to report Coffee very dull and weak, with no improvement to be looked for before spring. The stock of Rio in first hands on the 15th inst. was 164,417 bags, of which 103,417 bags were in New York. Baltimore reports her stock in warehouses at 102,000 bags, of which only 26,000 bags is in the hands of importers. A Rio dispatch of March 1st, reports the following as the receipts for the week, 45,000 bags; purchases for the United States, 30,000 bags; stock, 180,000 bags. Havre, 5,000 bags; sterling, 2,000 bags. Other articles continue strong, as also Syrups. Sugars quiet and unchanged.

SUGARS.

Crushed.....	11¾	Standard B....	10⅜
Granulated.....	11¾	Ex C Standard	10¼
Powdered.....	11¾	Demarara.....	10¼
Standard A.....	10¾	Portos Rico.....	9¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar..	9¾@ 9¾		

SYRUPS.

Sugar House ...	35@40	Sugar Drips...	55@60
Maryland.....	45	White Drips...	60@65
Silver Drips...	55	Extra Golden.	65@70

COFFEES.

Rio Good		.....	20 @21
Rio Prime.....		.....	23 @23
Rio Fancy.....		.....	24 @25
Java Mocha, in to packages.....			27
Roasted loose.....			20@27
Roasted Java, in ll packages.....			40
Roasted Java loose.....			35¾

RICE.

Rangoon ₩ lb....	7	Patna ₩ lb.....	7¾@8
Carolina ₩ lb....	8		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans ..	75@76
Demarara.....	50@55		

GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower; No 2 spring 92¾c for strictly fresh; 92½c regular spot; 92¾c seller April; 93½c seller May; 97c seller June; No 3 87¾@88c; rejected 80¾c. Corn dull; No 2 mixed 65¾@65¾c spot; 65¾c bid seller April; 71¾c bid seller May; rejected 67½@68c. Oats dull and lower; No 2 white 46¾c bid seller April; 47¾c bid seller May; rejected 44¾c. Rye dull; fair to good 93@95c. Barley firmer and quiet and unchanged. Barley: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 $1.05@1.08 spot; $1.07 seller April.

PROVISIONS—Dressed hogs steady; light and heavy, $6.75@7; mixed $6.87½@6.87½. Pork dull at current rates, taking the cost at the source of supply into consideration. Ear Corn, 75 to 77c, according to quality. Shelled corn quiet and unchanged; white and mixed, 70 to 72c; yellow, 73 to 74c. Oats in elevator. Rye nominal at $1.10 to $1.12. HAY—The market for baled continues dull, but prices are still maintained; Timothy, $17 to $19; timothy, $20 to $23, as to quality.

MOULDING—$4@$4.50 ₩ bbl.

ONIONS—$3@4 ₩ bbl.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 12@14; do Turkeys, 15@16.

PEAS—$1.80@2 ₩ bush

POTATOES—The market continues quiet but unchanged; Peach Blows, $1 on track, and $1.10 out of store.

PROVISIONS—The market for the hog product continues fairly active and firm, and, as will be seen, we have again advanced our quotations. It is reported that a strong combination has been formed at Chicago to obtain control of the product now there, and this caused shorts to fall in, under competition with long buyers. We quote:

Hams—Extra S. C. ₩ lb	13	Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces ₩ lb.....	13¾
Shoulders, Ex S. C....	9	Do., half barrels..	13¾
Breast Bacon, S. C.	12¾	Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces	
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, S. C....	14¾	Do., ½ bbls.....	
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₩ doz.....	$7.00	Do., ¼ bbls.....	17¾
Rosin Shoulders.....	9	Do., ⅛ pails.....	17¾
Short Rib Sides.....	12	Do., 3 ₩ pails.....	18
New York Hams.....	12¾	Do., 5 ₩ do.....	17¾
New York Shoulders	9	Do., 10 ₩ do.....	17¾
Miner's Lard Oil...	$2.25	Ham Sausage	10
Lard Oil, per gal...	$1.12	Cheese, per lb.....	17
Carbon Oil.....	30		

SEEDS—Clover Seed quotable at $6.75 to $7.25, and Timothy at $2.75 to $3, and market quiet.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; mixed sales at 2½@3c for good mixed, woolen 3c ₩ lb.

SWEET CORN—@8c ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Easier under offers from New York showing lower prices there; prime city rendered, 8½c; country, 7½@8c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1875.

The Petroleum market remains quiet and inactive. Compared with yesterday, prices have undergone but little change; Crude was offered freely at $1.85 for immediate shipment, but buyers were not willing to pay more than $1.80. In anticipation of the resumption of business in a few days, of the Columbia Pipe Line Company, some ten or fifteen thousand barrels Conduit certificates are reported to have been sold during the past few days, at $1.85 @ 87½. Adding the company's pipage charge of 45 cents per barrel, the oil can be delivered at the refineries at $2 per barrel, a saving of thirty cents ₩ barrel over the usual rates. It is said on good authority that a Pittsburgh party is now at work making a survey for a new pipe line from the oil regions to Pittsburgh. The refiners feel satisfied that they will have all the pipage necessary without any special legislation. Refined oil dull, and quoted from 23½ to 24 lower than yesterday. There does not seem to be any desire on the part of refiners to sell at the current prices, alleging that there is no margin to work on. Considerable March oil was sold for Baltimore during the month of February for March delivery, and until this is all shipped, few new contracts will be made.

Oil barrels remain unchanged; cities, $1.30@1.40; countries, $1.20, with light receipts.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J Bushnell	National O W	928
D Bly & Co	Riverside O W	82
Woodward & Co	Parnassus O W	272
G M Robinson	Freedom O W	79
Total		1,361

Cincinnati Horse Market.

CINCINNATI, March 16.—The market improves as spring advances. There is a continued good demand for Horses of the higher grades, and prices are a shade better. In the Fifth street auctions the sales for the past week footed up 725 head against 519 for the preceding week. Of last week's sales the following shipments were made: Two car loads to Philadelphia, at prices ranging from $150 to $225. Three cars to Pennsylvania at $115 to $140; one car to Boston at $125 to $175; one car into Indiana at $90 to $95; two cars to New York at $140 to $160; one car to Maryville at $100 to $120, one car into South Carolina at $85 to $115; one car to Richmond, Va., at $95 to $115; one car to Williamsport, Pa., at $150 to $200; two cars Horses and Mules to Bath, Kentucky, at $120 to $125. Prices for Horses are quoted: Fine, $150 to $200; good, $90 to $140; common work, $60 to $85; common drivers, $40 to $60; medium drivers, $60 to $120; street cars, $95 to $110. Boston chunks, $150 to $200; fancy harness Horses for home use, $120 to $150; heavy draft, $150 to $200; and $200.

In the Mule market prices remain: 14 and 15 hands $75 to $100; 15 and 15½ hands, $100 to $125; and 16 hands, $125 to $150.—*Commercial.*

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

Beef Cattle.—The market for this description of stock was very quiet to-day, in comparison with last week, and with more liberal offerings, the recent advance was lost; still a fair trade was done within the range of 7¾@8c for prime, the latter an extreme price; 6¾@7c for fair to good, and 6@6¾ for common. Receipts, 2,300 head.

Sheep were rather dull, and the tone of the market was unsatisfactory to sellers; sales of prime at 7¼@ 7¾c; fair to good at 6¾@7; common at 5½@6c, and "shearlings" at $3@4 per head. Receipts, 10,000 head.

Hogs met a moderate inquiry and values were well supported; sales of corn-fed at 6¼@6½, and slop at 5½@6¼c. Receipts, 4,500.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Cotton quiet at 16¼ @16½c; futures closed quiet; sales of 20,300 bales; March 15¾c; April 16 5-32c; May 16 9-32c; June 17 3 -16@ 17 7-32c; July 17 13-32c; August 17 21-32c; September 17 5-16@17 7-32c; October 16 21-32@16 11-16c.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—Cotton: demand moderate; sales of 2,350 bales; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 14¾@15c; low middling to strict low middling 14¾@15c; middling to strict middling 15¾@15¾c; good middling to middling fair 16@16c; receipts 2,147 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,297; to continent 3,525; stock 232,640; unsold last evening 150,300; on shipboard 60,000.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Cambria Iron Works ore			1
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.			
W H Clark & Co	2	Cambria Iron Co	4
Isabella Furnace	24	Roger A Bro	2
Total			33
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.			
Bloeman C & Bro	6	Nimick & Com	2
Graff B & Co	6		
Total			14

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1875.

PITTSBURGH CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at these yards from Sunday up until noon to-day, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding week also:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday.....	70 cars.	27 cars.	35 cars.
Monday.....	62 "	15 "	4 "
Tuesday.....	66 "	9 "	17 "
Wednesday.....	51 "	15 "	26 "
Total.....	229 "	76 "	82 "
Same time last week.	223 "	127 "	90 "

TRADE IN GENERAL.

The receipts of all kinds of stock, as will be seen, have been light as compared with same time last week, the greatest falling off having been in hogs. As yet the market for cattle has not fairly opened, as there is a hitch between buyers and sellers, the former asking for concessions which the latter are unwilling to give; how it will terminate it is difficult at this writing to predict, but the probability is that both parties will have to concede slightly from the positions they occupied this forenoon. The weather is all that could be desired for trade, but the stock trade, like almost everything else, is sympathizing with the general depression in business, it has not recovered from the effects of the panic.

Briggs, Dock & Dunn, Wholesale Dealers and Commission Merchants for the sale of Live Stock, at the Central (East Liberty) Stock Yards, report as follows:

CATTLE.

The receipts during the past four days show a falling off of three cars as compared with same time last week, and that trade has been very dull is evident from the fact that the sales during the time in question were only 600 head, against 1,391 during the same period last week. There is a fair attendance of buyers, but those from Philadelphia, who are now our main stand by, are holding off, asking for concessions of from ¼ to ½c from last week, and as sellers are unwilling to yield, there is, as there was some few weeks ago, a dead-lock, or at least thing to it. It is claimed that a good many cattle are being run into Philadelphia from Lancaster, Chester, and other counties in the eastern part of the State; also that the owners thereof can afford to undersell Pittsburgh bought cattle and still have a margin for profit; hence it is argued by those of the shippers who buy in this market that prices must be reduced here in order to enable them to compete successfully with those who are now getting their cattle from the eastern part of the State. This looks plausible, and may all be true, yet it is worthy of notice in this connection that, if cattle have been all season low enough here when the cost at the west, our only source of supply, is taken into consideration, that it is not likely, therefore, that prices will drop much here as long as they keep up in the west. The fact is, that prime shipping cattle are bringing almost, if not as much in this city as Chicago as can be obtained here, and while we concede that the Philadelphia men have not been doing very well on the stock bought here, we are at the same time satisfied that they have been getting their cattle on favorable terms in this market, if not more so than they could have done if they were.

How the market will terminate this week it is difficult at this writing to state, but we incline to the belief that, while some cattle may be forced down slightly, the better grades will bring fully as much as they did last week.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra graded steers, 1,500 lbs upward.....7.12@7.25
Choice Beeves, 1,350 @1,400 lbs.....6.87@7.00
Good 1,100@1,300 steers.....6.00@6.25
Good 1,000@1,100 steers.....5.25@5.75
Bulls, as to quality.....3.00@4.00
Old cows, stags, etc. etc.....2.00@3.50

HOGS.

The run of hogs, as will be seen, has been unusually light, the receipts during the past four days showing a falling off of 61 cars, as compared with the same time last week. At the date of our last report (10th inst.) the market was very active, especially for prime heavy, better known to the trade as Philadelphia Hogs, notwithstanding the supply was light; on Thursday there was a stronger feeling developed, and prices have been slowly but steadily advancing until they are now almost back to where they were two weeks ago. As the receipts have continued light and the supply was scarcely equal to the demand, the York buyers have been buying right along now for a couple of weeks, and while prices have varied somewhat, there has at no time been any accumulation. The market has stiffened very materially recently, which, of course, has not without its effect in stimulating the market for hogs.

QUOTATIONS.

Best heavy Philadelphia hogs.....6.75@6.90
Light Philadelphia hogs.....6.25@6.50
Good Yorkers.....6.00@6.25
Common Yorkers.....5.75@5.85
Roughs, old sows, stags.....5.00@5.50

SHEEP.

The receipts, as will be seen, show a slight falling off, as compared with the same time last week, and while a full average demand, the market is firm, and under the influence of the favorable character of the eastern advices, prices, if anything, are even higher. Buyers have bought freely, and while possibly the average quality was not quite as good as that of last week, there were some of the best sheep on sale that there has been for several years; one lot of 82 head was particularly noticeable, fed by F. Ruchenbaugh, of Tuscarawas Co., Ohio, which we are holding at 8c, and have been offered 7¾c.

QUOTATIONS

Extra 100 ₩ sheep.....7.00@
Prime 90@95 ₩ sheep.....6.62½@6.75
Good 75@85 ₩ sheep.....6.25@6.50
Indiana sheep, as per quality.....6.00@6.75
Extra heavy sheep, 120@130 lbs.....7.25@7.50
All draft must be attached to the original shipping bill, and in no case drawn for more than two-thirds cost of stock. Please telegraph amount of Draft and Car Nos. We engage in no speculations. Commissions $10 per car.

BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 17, 1875.

FLOUR—Demand good at full prices; $4.40@ 4.85 for spring extras.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower; No 2 spring 92¾c for strictly fresh; 92¾c regular spot; 93¾c seller April; 95¾c seller May; 97c seller June; No 3 87¾@88c; rejected 80¾c. Corn dull; No 2 mixed 65¾@65¾c spot; 65¾c bid seller April; 71¾c bid seller May; rejected 67½@68c. Oats dull and lower; No 2 white 46¾c bid seller April; 47¾c bid seller May; rejected 44¾c. Rye dull; fair to good 93@95c. Barley dull and nominal. Receipts: wheat 1,400 bush; corn 700; oats 1,300.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, March 17.—Flour firm at $4.75@7. Corn quiet at 84@85c. Oats firm at 64@65c. Pork firm at 21@21.50. Lard 14¼@15c. Bulk meats quiet at 7¾-11@11¼c. Bacon firm at 8¾, 11¾@12¾c. Sugar cured hams 13@14c. Lard active at 14@16c. Whisky $1.12.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, March 17.—Wheat steady; No 1 Milwaukee club $1.17. Corn quiet at 87c. Barley in demand at $1.22.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, March 17.—Cattle: receipts 318 head; total for the week 6,934; market opened more active at about yesterday's prices. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,600 head; total for the week 11,400 head; market opened dull and dragging, at about yesterday's prices, owners holding for an advance. Hogs: receipts 1,100 head; total for the week 7,000 head; market dull for want of the quality of stock in demand; Yorkers: light $7.35; heavy $7.50; heavy hogs: fair to best $7.50@7.65, in slow demand.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Cattle: receipts 2,000 head; market fairly active, but firm; fair to choice shipping $5.50@6; stockers and butchers $3@4.50; extra $6.40@7; shipments 1,700 head. Hogs: receipts 17,000 head; market active, strong and higher; common to choice light 7¼@7¾c; heavy $7.25@ 8.40; sales mostly at 7½@8c; all sold at noon; closing with shipments 2,400 head. Sheep: receipts 1,000 head; market firm; scarce and higher; poor to extra 4¼@6¾c.

ST. LOUIS, March 17.—Hogs active; Yorkers 6.65@6.75; medium to fair packing $6.75@7; choice firmer; shippers and feeders operate freely; good to choice heavy $6.85@6.70; medium to fair $6.55@6.80; native stockers $3.75@5.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—Hogs steady; common $7.07, 25; fair to medium $7.20@7.30.

Wool.

BOSTON, March 17.—In wool there was a fair business. Prices are without improvement. Choice Pennsylvania and Ohio fleece that generally range from 40@42c above all other grades, are not now so valuable as low X or medium grades. The latter is in demand and the former can only be forced off at concessions. The sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania, including XXX and medium grade, have been at 38@39c; Michigan 40@43½c; combing and delaine fleece 40@45c; washed 46@50c, unwashed delaine super and X pulled 50@52c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 17.—There was an improved tone in the market and more activity in the package and jobbing departments. Cotton goods are in steady demand and firm. Cheviot shirtings are active. Brown ducks and drills are in better request. Prints are fairly active. Woolen prints are reduced to 8c. Ginghams and dress goods are in good demand. Worsted shawls are more active. Woolens are quiet. Foreign goods are improving

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—1 car Bunker Mellon Bros; 10 bbls lime J McFadyen & Co; 8 boxes axes J W Sudwell & Co; 1 box shovels D carter; 42 barrels onions Aiken W & P; 4 tables M Bonnet; 1 casks nails 10 bxs s & c G Kelley; 5 bxs ab comp Harris A E; 4 do Mackown & Co; 5 do C pkgs paint Paine A & T; 1 bdls hose S Hare & Son; 11 bxs brushes cakes 8 s; 100 bbls flour P Duff & Co; 5 do oil W S Evans & co; 10 do do Hussey R & Co; 30 bdls hides W Finocus & Son; 6 bdls s beds Littell A Bro; 1 pkg dry goods Irwin Stiger N & co; 10 bdls bows Lyle H & Mec; 19 bdls do Hussey Hays & Co; 1 pkg J H Lob & co, 72 chairs F G Wise; 34 do Porter A & co; 40 do Richenlaub; 6 tubs butter J J Patrick & Co; 6 pkgs mdse Haworth A D; 25 bbls mdse Hunter C & Co; 1 do cider C G Smith; 10 bbls apples F T Kennedy; 4 bbls eggs 3 tubs butter E Fox & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—2 cars coal A M Y & C G Co; 39 do do Armstrong D & Co; 9 do stone Thomas A & Bro; 8 cars hay Laing & McK; 4 do do Seibert G; 10 do 2 bbls potatoes J Rea; 1 car coal McCarty; 2 bxs h ware Lounge O G Welsh; 10 bbls flour Hare & Bro; 1 do do Gregg & Hamilton & Co; 11 kegs tallow 3 Kahn; 1ot h h goods Mr S Cornelia Needs; 10 kegs lime Lesley; 16 empty ale Lohr Young & Rodell; 1 tube butter 1 bbl eggs Voigt M & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—2 car cans Ault & R; 1 do 63 Geo Nash; 1 do Mullins; 1 do wheat Marshall K & Co; 1 do oats W G Miller; 28 tubs butter Wilbert & W; 20 bbls flour Hare & Bro; 4 do apples Hood M C & Co; 1 do do H Loh & Co; 9 sks rags McCullough & S; 1ot furniture H Berger; 100 bbls flour Shoemaker & Co; 20 bbls potatoes Hare & Bro; 5 bbls eggs Graham & Co; 2 do do Hare & Bro; 2 bbls sausages Jas Old; 2 do do Hare & Bro; 34 pkgs castings Jas Old; 2 do do Hare & Bro; 34 pkgs castings Jas Old; 2 do do Vongorder & S; 1 bbl eggs A Hahnert & Co; 1 bbl eggs E Fox & Co; 1 do butter Head C & Co; 10 bbls lard Gregg & Bro; 1 do do Hare & Bro; 54 sks rags Union Co; 1 car hides J Gallery & Co; 12 do do Hare & Bro; 1 do do Voigt M & Co; 4 bbls tallo 2 bbls grease H Work; 1 car 40 sks 1 sack 2 bbls K & McK; 1 car oats and shop McHane & A; 1 car hams W H Hare & Bro; 1 do potatoes J White & Son; 13 casks licans S Ewart & Co; 1 car 200 bbls flour Hare & Bro; 1 do bbls flour H & Co; 17 sks rags owners; 60 cks p sash Excelsior F Glass Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—20 tres bellies Reese Owens & Co; 1 car b bran J M Peet; 800 bids agricultural implements Wilmore W L & Co; 1 car 1 stock cattle Hall; 1 do do Hall & corn Vangorder & S; 50 tres bellies J L Dunseath & Co; 1 car b hay H J McCracken & Bro; 1 car staves and heading Streets; 5 bdls paper Lee & Co; 1 car 1 tres sausage 1 bbl do Walker C & Co; 12 tres shoulders J H Hanna & Co; 10 tres hams J H Parker & Co; 10 bbls apples Hood M C & Co; 1 do bbls flour Hare & Co; 17 sks rags owners; 60 cks p sash Excelsior F Glass Co.

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ALLEGHENY STATION—3 cars staves Central Rd Co; 3 cars hoop poles Penna Salt Mfg Co; 31 bales cotton E Hyde & Co; 1 car lumber Lindsay & Co; 4 bxs fish J L Wyland; 6 bdls paper Lindsay & Co; 172 bags f seed M S Moylan; 1 car lumber A Pat; 1 do do Lindsay & Co; 1 car coal Penna Salt Mfg Co; 35 bbls hides G Wettach & Son; 8 car staves H Cordier; 1 do hay Johnston & McF; 1 car mail Lion Brewery; 1 do Lotz & W; 2 do coal Lindsay & Co; 1 car seconds Hack & S; 26 bbls apples 11 pkgs mdse 10 hides J Conech; 12 dozen brooms Horror & Bro; 1 car coal Penna Salt Mfg Co; 1 do flour 1 car oats Roberts & S; 1 car barley Young J & Co; 1 car lime Hudson & Co; 1 car flour R Knox & Son; 25 bales cotton Kennedy c & co.

PORK PACKERS.

J. L. DUNSEATH.....JOHN NEELY.

J. L. DUNSEATH & CO.,
Pork Packers,
AND DEALERS IN
Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard,
301 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sugar-Cured Hams, Dried Beef.
jan23

WM. B. HAYS & SON,
PORK PACKERS,
Bacon, Mess Pork, Dried Beef.
Lard, Lard Oil, Carbon Oils.
CURERS OF THE
Celebrated Star Anchor Brand Extra Sugar Cured Hams.
281 AND 283 LIBERTY STREET.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

Laing & McKallip,
DEALERS IN
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, BALED HA

HOME NEWS.

Fire at Beaver Falls.

The ax manufactory of Joseph Graff & Co., at Beaver Falls, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning at three o'clock. The fire caught from the furnace stack. The loss is fully covered by insurance, as there were policies amounting to $60,000, of which $2,500 were in Pittsburgh companies. The loss was about $30,000. The conflagration has thrown one hundred men out of employment.

Badly Beaten.

About seven o'clock yesterday morning a woman by the name of Lizzie Jones went to the office of Dr. Kerr, on the South Side, to sweep it out, as she says, and shortly after begining her work two or three men came into the room and beat her over the head in a shameful manner with a whisky bottle, inflicting very severe wounds about her face and head. The woman is white in color, but is said to be a mulatto, and it is thought her treatment was brought about by jealousy on the part of her assailants. Officers Smith and Moore are on the lookout for the guilty parties.

A Minister Deposed.

The undersigned, ministers of the Allegheny Annual Conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church, met in John Wesley chapel, Arthur street, to investigate charges, presented by Jennie Fairfax, against Rev. D. B. Matthews, who was notified, but did not appear. After examining witnesses on the part of the accused, the committee suspended Rev. Matthews from all official standing as a minister until the meeting of the Allegheny Annual Conference.

REV. M. M BELL,
REV. C. E. PIPKINS,
REV. M. W. L. KNOX,
REV. WM. FLEMING.

Police Notes.

John Moody says Jacob Adams entered his house and carried off a stove—which, however, at the time was not red hot.—It was valued at $12.50, and he has called upon Alderman Atkinson to mete out justice in the case.

A cross suit for surety of the peace was subsequently entered by Adams against Moody. Both cases will go to Court.

P. Sceddel, a saloon keeper of Allegheny, appeared before Alderman Kretzman yesterday morning and lodged information against Alderman Nathan Graham, charging him with misdemeanor in office. It is alleged that Scedder was charged with selling on Sunday, on oath of a man named Black, that he refused to have a hearing and tendered good and sufficient bail, which was refused. Hence this suit. The Alderman was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

Youghiogheny Coal in Cincinnati.

From Wednesday's Cincinnati *Gazette* we learn that the contract for furnishing 100,000 bushels of coal for Longview Asylum was awarded to Messrs. A. Buchanan & Co., who agreed to deliver the above amount of second pool Youghiogheny coal at the asylum for twelve cents per bushel. The next lowest bid was thirteen and a half cents. This is the cheapest coal of that quality ever sold to a public institution, and indicates a value of only about seven cents per bushel afloat. Bids for furnishing 30,000 bushels Youghiogheny coal, delivered at the Workhouse, were opened by the Directors of that institution on Monday. Following are the bids: Zimmerman's Coal Elevator Company, $13.95 per 100 bushels; Marmot & Co., 15c. per bushel; S. W. Bard, $14.45 per 100 bushels; Hengehold & Co., 13¾c. per bushel; A. Buchanan & Co., 13c. per bushel; Bigelow & Smith, 15¾c. per bushel; John Cochnower, 16¾c. per bushel. Buchanan & Co. also were awarded this contract.

Serious Charge.

Yesterday morning Miss Hattie Wright made information against John Bailey, charging him with indecent assault. Both parties are colored. The prosecutrix is but thirteen years of age, and the defendant about thirty years old. She was employed as domestic at the residence of Mr. Wm. Holmes, on Frankstown avenue, and Bailey was engaged as hostler at the same place. The alleged offense, she says, was committed two months ago, and she is now about to become a mother. She did not at first make information against the accused, but when her condition became apparent she wished him to come to the wrong by the marriage, which he refused to do; hence the suit. The girl is living about among different houses—her last place being at a house of ill reputation.

The accused affirms his innocence, and has given bail for trial.

FIRE LAST NIGHT.

Consternation at a Boarding House.

There was a little excitement at a boarding house on Fifth Avenue last evening, caused by the breaking out of a fire. The house is located near Ross street and is a three-story brick, occupied by Patrick Fallon. Fire was discovered in one of the rooms in the third story, just after supper, but fortunately it had not made much headway when discovered. The engines in the district were called out and in a short time the incipient conflagration was squelched. The loss on furniture will be about $100, and on the house several hundred—all covered by insurance. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

"SHUT DOWN."

A Little Dispute—Seventy-five Men Thrown Out of Employment.

On Monday evening one of the principal window glass manufactories on the South Side shut down and will remain shut down until next September. The cause of the shut down was that on last Saturday one of the boys, known as a helper, was discharged for not attending to his work properly. All the rest of the helpers except two left or refused to continue work unless the discharged man be reinstated and the two men who refused to quit be discharged. This was refused by the employers, who gave the men until Monday to consider the matter, but as they still persisted the firm were shut down and the furnaces allowed to cool off. By this shut down about seventy-five men were thrown out of employment. As above stated the proprietors say they cannot relight their fires until next September.

MYSTERIOUS CASE.

A Stranger Found Lying on the Railroad Track at the Union Depot—He Dies in Few Moments—No Clue to Identity.

Last evening about seven o'clock, officer Cotten, while making his rounds at the Union Depot, discovered a man lying on the railroad track, under the Allegheny Valley Railroad shed. The man apparently was stupefied with liquor, and was insensible. The officer procured a truck and had him removed to the front, where an express wagon was secured and the man brought to the lock-up. When he was lifted out at the Central station house his heart seemed to be beating, but in a few minutes—almost before he could be carried inside—he was dead.

Dr. McCoy was summoned immediately, and after a brief examination, thought the man came to his death from excess in drinking and exposure.

He was a man apparently about forty years of age, and from his dress and appearance seemed to belong to the better class. He had nothing about him that would lead to his identification. In his pockets were found fifty-four cents and an open face silver watch of small size. There were no papers about him, however, and he apparently had been a stranger in the city.

The Coroner took charge of the body and had it removed to his office, where an inquest will be held to-day.

THE WILKINSBURG ANNEXATION.

A Final Injunction Granted by the Court—The Annexation Declared Illegal—Judge White Dissents in His Opinion.

In the Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday morning an opinion was rendered by Judge Kirkpatrick in the proceedings in Equity of James Kelly vs. the city of Pittsburgh et al., in which it was decided that the Thirty-seventh ward was not legally annexed to the city, and that the ordinance annexing it was null and void.

It will be remembered that the dispute arose on the question as to whether two-thirds of the taxable inhabitants of the ward signed the petition for annexation as required by an act of Assembly. Mr. Kelly claimed that this had not been done, and, therefore, asked that the city be restrained from exercising municipal authority over the district. The Court refused a preliminary injunction, and a master having been appointed, he reports that the requisite number had failed to affix their signatures to the petition. In considering the case the Court gave the following opinion which will end the matter unless taken to the Supreme Court:

For the reasons suggested and upon the authorities cited by the learned Master, exceptions 1 to 5 are overruled. *P. F. Smith's*, p 163, which we think is controlling authority in this cause and which has confirmation in *Ex. re. The People ex rel. vs. Whitcomb et al.* 53 *Illinois*, p 1-3, and others for other reasons and authorities which might be enumerated, my brother Ewing and myself are of the opinion that the injunction prayed for by the complainant must be allowed; and it is ordered and adjudged and decreed accordingly. Our brother White dissents; we are further of the opinion that the conclusions of law declared from the premises by the learned Master are correct, viz: That by the affidavit of Henry Swift, filed with the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, is not to be treated and considered in these proceedings as a judicial finding, and so conclusive of the facts alleged by and claimed in it. That the petition thus and so presented to the said Councils was not in compliance with the act of May 10, 1871, and hence did not confer jurisdiction upon them; and hence the ordinance passed by the said Councils of the city of Pittsburgh on the twelfth day of May, 1873, in pursuance of said petition annexing the disputed territory, or what is now and in the proceedings called and known as the Thirty-seventh ward of the city of Pittsburgh, is null and void, wherefore the form of decree prepared by the learned Master is doubtless correct and so commends itself to us, it would be more satisfactory possibly to have the same prepared by counsel and submitted to the other side. Ordered accordingly.

PER CURIAM.

THE WAHL MURDER.

The Second Day of the Trial of William Murray—Further Testimony Offered—Damaging Evidence of Mr. Naylor—The Alleged Murderers' Voices Recognized—Farmer Wahl's Dying Statements—The Case Concluded and Submitted to the Jury.

The second day of the trial of William Murray, one of the alleged murderers of farmer Wahl, was even more interesting than the first. The Criminal Court room was crowded all day yesterday during the examination of witnesses, which was not concluded until about five o'clock in the afternoon. Both of the prisoners were present during the progress of the trial to give the witnesses an opportunity to identify them. Mr. W. D. Moore, counsel for the defense proceeded with the cross-examination of Mr. Jacobs, whose testimony in chief, had been offered the day before. The cross-examination was very rigid, but developed nothing new.

THE CLOCK TINKER ARRESTED.

Officer Hare was next called, who testified that he had arrested Jacobs at his home in Shaler township, on suspicion of his having committed the murder. He testing been concerned in the murder. He testified that later developments pointed to Murray and Meyers as the murderers and cleared Jacobs.

J. P. Rogers sworn—Reside out the Pennsylvania railroad; was driving home on the evening of the murder and had reached the toll-gate, when I met Mr. Kaylor driving rapidly toward the city; he told me that a robbery had been committed; I seized the toll-keeper's stick and hurried to the scene; found Wahl lying in the wagon with Jacobs bending over him; had to shake Jacobs pretty well before I could get any account of the affair from him; Wahl was taken into the nearest tavern, and I followed the murderers down the Butchers run road, but failed to come up with them.

Mr. Kaylor, sworn—Was driving along the Perrysville road on the night of the murder; had almost reached the toll-gate when I heard a wagon come along; immediately after I heard a voice say, "Your money or your life;" the wagon stopped and I heard another quick, Irish voice say:

"I'LL BLOW YOUR BRAINS OUT,"

heard Jacobs' voice call out, "I gots no money! I gots no money!" It was Murray's voice, the Irish one, and Myers' voice that said, "Your money or your life."

Cross examined—Heard the voices frequently; as I was approaching heard the Irish voice, probably half-a-dozen times; it would stop occasionally, and then the American voice would come in; heard the American voice once, I think only once, and that was after the demand for money; recognized the voices as Murray's and Myers afterward, when in the lock-up; recognized them as readily as I would the voice of a man I had lived with for years; they were always ringing in my ears after the murder. Wahl was exhausted when I reached the wagon. I was probably two hundred yards off when I heard the first shot; I heard the firing very rapidly, and if any other shots had been fired before that it must have been before I came within hearing.

Mr. Fraley, sworn.—Am proprietor of the Two-mile-house, on the Perrysville road, near Gotthardt's. Wahl was going out the road on the night of the murder, when I came to a wagon standing still, and

HEARD SOME ONE GROANING.

I called for them to give me half the road; a voice said, "friend help me, I have to die;" heard another voice say it was a woman. "Never mind, you will all right." I could'nt stop, for I had a fractious horse. When I reached home my wife asked me if I had seen the man that was hurt; I said no; she said Mr. Rodgers and Mr. Kaylor had removed the wounded man to a tavern.

Cross-examined—It wasn't very light when I came up to the wagon; it was standing across the road diagonally; it was about half-past six when I passed.

Mr. Upperman, sworn—Live on the lower part of the Butchers' Run road; am a saloon-keeper; knew George Jacobs by face; knew Gotthardt Wahl; heard of the occurrence on the Perrysville road; was not at home on the night of the affair; was at home about five o'clock in the evening; heard that Gotthardt Wahl had been there; Jacobs had been cleaning a clock for me that day, but had left it with Gotthardt Wahl to take home; Jacobs had been drinking when he left Fralich's, and I told him a man had been injured; didn't go out to learn of the affair; am sure that Murray and Myers are the men that stopped at my tavern that night; saw them next in the lock-up; afterward at the Coroner's inquest, and last at City Hall.

J. C. Buchanan sworn—Am a practicing physician and surgeon; have practiced about twenty-seven years; am [physician for the Fort Wayne and Chicago railway; saw Wahl on the morning of the 12th of September, at three o'clock, at Shaler's; was then with the Perryesville night; saw Jacobs there also; the only other man I recollect having seen there at the time; made an examination of Wahl's wounds; found there was no external hemorrhage; the wound was on the left side, about four inches below the left nipple; it was made by a small—I would say a number one pistol ball. (Revolver and cartriges shown.) That ball would make the wound; I treated the wound so as to exclude the air from it; this was all I could do.

FARMER WAHL'S STATEMENT.

I then had a conversation with Wahl; he desired me to examine Jacobs' pistol to see if it would produce the wound; he said Mr. Jacobs wished me to examine it. I asked him, "Do you know who did this?" He answered that he did not; said I, "Is (Jacobs) wants to know if he did it;" he answered, "No, it was not him;" saw him again next day about noon; heard him give a description of the men who did the shooting to Mayor Fleming; he said there were two men—one a tall and the other a short man; the tall one, he said, did the shooting; the tall man fired twice before he hit him; he said after he had fired the first shot he (Wahl) had struck him over the face with the whip; the third shot struck him; after Wahl had been shot he (the tall man) rifled his and Jacobs' pockets. The short man stood at the horses' heads. Made a *post mortem* examination of the wound and found it to be necessarily fatal. When describing the men, I believe Wahl stated that he thought one of the men was an Irishman, and that the other was a German.

Cross-examined—The wound appeared to stand downward a little.

A number of witnesses were then called, who lived out the Perrysville road and the testimony elicited was not of much importance other than that they had seen the wagon a short time before the murder was committed.

The Court here took a recess for an hour.

BLACK LETTERS.

At half past one o'clock the examination was resumed.

Mrs. Moore, the proprietress of the boarding house on Second avenue, testified that the prisoners had come to her house and engaged boarding about two weeks previous to the murder; the men were absent on the afternoon on which the affair took place, and did not return to the house until about eleven o'clock at night; that Murray wore a dark sack coat; such as has been described by other witnesses, and Myers a broad-brimmed felt hat.

Cross-examined—The men occupied the same room; they did not have any legitimate business that I knew of, on the next day after the murder was committed they seemed restless and uneasy, and acted in a suspicious manner.

Mary Kearns, sworn—Was stopping temporarily at Mrs. Moore's house on Second avenue, and noticed Murray and Myers; read about the murder on Thursday morning, and suspicions of the men were strongly aroused; made them known to Mrs. Moore, but as she seemed rather dilitory about the matter, I concluded to notify the police myself; went to Roger O'Mara and made the matter known to him, which led to the arrest of the men.

Detectives O'Mara, Cupples, and other officers also testified to the manner in which the men were arrested, their behavior in the lock-up, and to their finding several articles in their possession which were identified as the property of the murdered man.

THE PISTOL BOUGHT.

Mr. Susman, a pawnbroker, on Wylie avenue, testified to having sold Murray the pistol which he used, on the day before the murder was committed.

"Squire Ivory, sworn—Live in McCandless township; on the 11th of November I was sent to go to Shalers, as a man had been shot; went and found a crowd in the bar room; Wahl was moving and talking in German; he took my hand and tried to force it down to the place the wound was; he said the man in the wagon, with him was an old friend; told me he had been shot by two men on the road; described them (description as already given); he asked me to dispose of his property; Mr. Rodgers wrote down what he said, and Wahl made his mark after it, and I witnessed it; two or three persons accompanied me and we made a search for the murderers, but found none; am Secretary of the Perrysville Plank Road Company; it is very much travelled; when I was a boy it was known as the Lake Road; made a mark on the fence where the shooting was done; a week or two after dug the ball out, and carried it for a while, but finally my little boy got it and melted it on the stove; it was like a Smith & Wesson.

Cross-examined.—At first thought Wahl drunk, but conversation with him changed my mind; do not think he was delirous; the bullet I found was in the fence about twenty-eight feet from where I think the murder occurred.

Eugene O'Neill, sworn—Am connected with the Press called on defendants in jail three on four days after the occurrence; conversed with them; first with Murray; don't recollect whether any officers were present; there were no inducements held out to him to confess; Wahl was wanted to talk with him of the matter; a lawyer was present; he had told Murray to say nothing about the affair; Murray took his advice; when we went to speak with Meyers, Murray appeared to take considerable interest in our conversation; after fifteen minutes he came over to us.

Col. Bayne here wanted to know what Murray had said, and the witness stated that he could recollect the substance but not the identical words.

The defense objected, and insisted upon the identical words or nothing.

The matter was argued and the defense sustained.

Coroner Wm. McCallin, sworn—Held an inquest on the 16th of November.

Peter Dressler, sworn—The clothing on the stand I identify as the same shown at the inquest.

Col. Bayne then offered a number of articles of clothing in evidence but the defense objected to having the jury see them, and the objection was sustained.

The prosecution here rested.

Another long hitch occurred, counsel for the defense refusing to proceed until ex-Chief of Police Irwin could be produced. In the meantime Judge Ewing directed counsel to prepare their points on which they wished the jury to be charged.

Counsel for the defense then submitted the following points:

First—If the jury have any doubt of the identification of the prisoner they will acquit.

Second—If they find that the murder was done in heat of blood without premeditation and was provoked by Wahl they might bring in a verdict of murder in the second degree.

Counsel for the Commonwealth also submitted that:

First—If the prisoner did the killing for the purpose of robbery, the jury should find a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Second—That if they find that the prisoner robbed or intended to rob, and then killed the deceased in self-defense, they should still find a verdict of murder in the first degree.

As Mr. Irwin did not appear after long delay, the Judge ordered the case to proceed without his testimony. It appears that the witness was summoned to contradict some of the clock tinker's statements.

At five o'clock the Court adjourned for supper, and to give counsel a chance to review the testimony, instructing all to be ready to go on with the argument at half-past six.

Evening Session.

At half past six o'clock the Court re-assembled, and the argument was proceeded with on behalf of the Commonwealth by District Attorney Montooth, who reviewed the case at length, and cited to the evidence claiming that though a part of it was circumstantial, it covered the whole ground and left no room for doubt. Following this Mr. W. D. Moore took the floor for the defense, and spoke an hour in his usual forcible style. At the conclusion of his remarks, ex-Chief Irwin was noticed in the room, and counsel for the defense asked the privilege of introducing his testimony, as he could not be found during the afternoon.

Rev. J. J. McIlvyar, Sharpsburg, Pa., closed his connection with the Union Centennial Methodist Episcopal Church on Sabbath by celebrating the Lord's Supper. In the evening the capacity of the Church was inadequate to contain the audience which assembled to hear the parting words of the pastor. Demonstrations of affectionateness were laid aside—all joining in showing their parting respects to a faithful Christian worker.

The Court then refused to hear the testimony, stating that the case was already long enough, and the argument was proceeded with, Mr. Montooth closing for the Commonwealth, and Judge Ewing charging the jury.

The jury then retired, and at 10:30 P. M. the following verdict was rendered:

"We find the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree."

Motions for a new trial and in arrest of judgment were then entered, and the Court adjourned until this morning at half past nine o'clock.

Murray seemed quite nervous after the retirement of the jury which became very apparent. When it was announced that a verdict would not be agreed upon soon, he seemed much relieved.

The case of Meyers will be taken up this morning.

A RACE FOR LIFE.

An Incident of the Kiskiminitis.

On Monday afternoon, says the Oil City *Derrick*, the ice gorge in the Kiskiminitis went out, taking with it the Leechburg bridge. But a few moments before the bridge went down two men crossed it with a wagon and horses. They had reached the other side and were watching the ice when it suddenly started out. The bridge fell but did not move down the river for some time. While it was thus resting two men went upon it to save some gas pipe, which was used to supply the village with light. They were engaged with their duties when the bridge moved down, taking them with it. They shouted for help, when the two men in the wagon unhitched their horses, and mounting them, started down the river after the bridge. The water was moving swiftly, and with the start which the bridge had received it was a close race between water and horses which should first reach the mouth of the creek, several miles below. The scene of the many rides such as have been made memorable in poetry and prose, and the men who rode urged their horses on with all possible speed, knowing that if the bridge, with its human freight, reached the railroad bridge which spans the creek at the mouth, before themselves, the men were doomed. Happily they outsped the waters, and with the lines which they had stripped from the harness, walked out upon the railroad bridge over the creek and waited. As the bridge passed under, the dangling straps were grasped by the men, and their comrades above pulled them off from their dangerous craft just as it was swept into the turbulent waters of the Allegheny.

To Lovers of Good Eating.

Mr. R. T. Niel, who thoroughly understands the caterer's art, has furnished and fitted up at Lafayette Hall, No. 63 Wood street, an elegant suite of Dining Rooms, and offers to the dining public the best of meals, bounteous in quantity, inviting in quality, and reasonable in price. Think of it, a good dinner for 35 cents, or a twenty dinner ticket for six dollars. A man cannot eat at home for less money, and he is sure to get the worth of his money in the excellence of the edibles served at 63 Wood street.

A General Assortment

of Parlor, Dining room, Chamber and Library suites, at close prices, at No. 169 Smithfield street, J. L. Lytle & Co.

The Best and Cheapest Bed Lounges in the city as J. L. Lytle's, 169 Smithfield street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

The "rise" is subsiding.

Overcoats were in demand again yesterday.

Old Prob. denies all responsibility for the sudden "cold spell" from which we are now suffering.

Two more patients were added to the number at the Claremont small-pox hospital yesterday.

The depositors of the Security Trust Company talk of proceeding legally against the directors to recover their moneys.

Descatzi, the Italian who was shot on Monday evening was still living last evening, but he was not expected to recover.

The young men of Sharpsburg and Etna have inaugurated Union prayer meetings which are meeting with marked success.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided adversely to the Indian style of marriage. That settles the Cuba-you-quit case.

There will be a business meeting of the officers of the general staff and field officers of the Tenth Infantry at the Monongahela House to-day.

Everything was remarkably quiet in Allegheny yesterday. But one arrest was made, and this was a woman who celebrated St. Patrick's day too much.

Mayor Phillips thinks it would be well if some people in Allegheny would watch a little more carefully where their daughters go to in the evenings.

The sub-committee having in charge the plans for the erection of a bridge over Short street held a meeting yesterday afternoon, but came to no definite conclusion.

House bill No. "54" has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, and only awaits the Governors signature to become a law. This is the bill which is particularly applicable to Pittsburgh.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* thinks "an orthographic hospital is badly needed in Pittsburgh," judging from the number of bad spells of orthography in that city for weeks. Philadelphia "will have it" soon.

The creditors of the Waring Bros. met in the U. S. Court room yesterday, but as no proposition had been prepared by the debtors, another meeting was appointed for next Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock.

Alderman Muldoon of the Second ward made Eva M. Dugan and Lydia A. McCready in the jail yesterday. This was the first official act of the kind for the Alderman, since his induction into his new office.

An action for alleged slander was begun in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday, by Sallie Dobury against Edward K. Marshall and wife. A summons was issued, returnable the first Monday in April.

Tony Weller—the "boy husband," who has been in the Penitentiary for more than a year for burglary, was relieved yesterday on a pardon from the Governor. Tony is a pet of President of Stuebenville, secured the pardon.

The attendance on 'change yesterday was good. Eight car-loads of grain were sold. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has procured stock in the Chamberlain line, and is now opposition freight rates to the Pennsylvania Central.

Fitzgerald, Owston and Beamer, charged with running a faro bank in East Liberty, were to have had a hearing yesterday morning. The parties all waived examination, and were held in $2,000 bail each for trial. Owston procured the necessary bail, but the others are still held awaiting security.

Owing to the general dullness of the times, and the necessary suspension of the mills of Sharpsburg and Etna boroughs, the coal train on the West Penn Railroad has been discontinued for the present. Heretofore this train has brought in from sixty to seventy loads of coal daily. The train will probably be put on again in a few days if the mills start up.

An action on an indemnity bond of the amount of $3,000 was begun in the Common Pleas No. 2, yesterday, by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for use of John McDermott, against John Bailey and Alexander Bradley. The matter grew out of a litigation between Collins & Co., against McDermott. A summons was issued, returnable the first Monday of April.

Two young men who gave their names as Frank Jent and John Gleason, were nabbed by the police in William McCutcheon's meat shop on Penn street, near Thirty-third, on Wednesday night. They had a bunch of keys and a number of articles in their possession. In default of $3,000 bail they were committed by Deputy Mayor Nichols for a hearing to-morrow.

Reports from Fairview, ten miles up the Allegheny, state that the ice is still gorged, though slowly and not in such large quantities as on Tuesday. The break up caused little or no damage at that place, every one having been expecting and preparing for the appearance of the gorge. Several families were compelled to remove all their effects from the cellar to to the upper stories to escape the water.

Rev. J. J. McIlvyar, Sharpsburg, Pa., closed his connection with the Union Centennial Methodist Episcopal Church on Sabbath by celebrating the Lord's Supper. In the evening the capacity of the Church was inadequate to contain the audience which assembled to hear the parting words of the pastor. Demonstrations of affectionateness were laid aside—all joining in showing their parting respects to a faithful Christian worker.

Thomas Lynch, *alias* George Palmer, was arrested in Allegheny on Tuesday evening by Detective Fitzsimmons for burglary, he having on a suit of clothes which were said to have been stolen from Mr. Charles McChesney, on Rebecca street. He had in his possession a ladies' gold watch. Two other men who gave their names as Matt Marshall and Thomas Lane, were arrested the same night on suspicion of having knocked down and robbed Mr. J. E. B. Dalzell on Thursday evening.

A man named Michael Gattins, a keeper of a country tavern in the rural district of Butler county, near Jeffersonville, was arrested in the city of Pittsburgh yesterday charged with selling liquor without a license. An enemy of Gattins entered the tavern and called and promptly paid for several drinks, then turned around and made the information as above stated. Gattins was released on bail; did not put in appearance when wanted at Butler, where he is to have a trial during the present session of court now being held at that place.

That Wilkinsburg muddle will be of considerable interest to the city financially. Last year the total amount of taxes assessed was as follows: city, $9,416.11; fire, 82,354.07; water loan interest, $3,538.42; business, $243.39; total, $15,560.40. It is hinted that the people will refuse to pay the new demand that it be assessed. The decision of the Court in throwing out the ward will also deprive Councils of the services of three more police, and the force is now being a well-known and popular journalist, who is justly regarded as one of the clearest headed members of our local legislative body.

At a meeting of the ice dealers Protective Society held yesterday a committee composed of the following was appointed to consider and suggest such a scale of prices as will be acceptable to all concerned: R Weir and A. Kennedy, Pittsburgh; Jos. Dilworth, Pine Creek; J. Dilworth, South Side; H. Omsiear, Allegheny. This committee will meet on Saturday at 10:30 A. M. at City Hall, Diamond. The association will meet at the same place and hour on Monday next. It is believed that a unanimong the dealers seemed to be that the prices of last year could not be maintained for the ensuing season.

Peterson's Journal of Popular Literature is scoring in popular favor. The April number is full of good things. Among the stories we may note the following: "The Price of Her Folly," illustrating the mischief which comes from "Fashionable Ladies;" "Lady Romaine's Dame de Compagnie;" "What was Her Fate?" "Madge's Sacrifice;" "A Terrible Wedding-Trip," "An Old Sea Story," "Her Letter," a well-told story by Mrs. Ann Stephens; "Monsieur S'Lamune," &c. Among the more solid matter we may specify "England's Folly—America's Warning," "Is Prayer of any Use?" "Superstitions About Sneezing," &c.

The April number of *Harper's Magazine* is if possible, more attractive than usual to every class of readers. It opens with a finely illustrated narrative by Miss Constance Woolston, of a "Summer Town Among the Mountains of Western North Carolina," followed by "The Follower," by R. H. Stoddard; "Caricatures of the Reformation," by James Parton; "Sunrise on Latmos;" "Angelica Kauffman;" "Rape of the Camp," by C. Walsh Mason; "Shinnecock," "The Stone Age in Europe—I.," "The Irish," "Professor Charles Rann Kennedy;" "American Humor," by Hon. S. S. Cox; "The First Century of the Republic"—(Sixth Paper)—"Progress in Manufacture," by the Hon. David A. Wells; "A Lion in the Way," by Harriet Prescott Spofford; "Michael Angelo;" "The Widow Case," by Rose Terry Cooke; "Under the Rose," by Will Wallace Harney; "Miss Angel," by Miss Thackeray; "Like a Child," by Louise Chandler Moulton, &c.

PERSONAL.

James B. McJunkin and Porter W. Lowry, two of the promising young men of Butler, were admitted to practice at the bar of the several Courts of the county on Monday last, the 15th inst. They studied law under Judge McJunkin.

MAYOR McCARTHY'S REPLY.

His Answer to Mandamus—He Gives His Reason for Refusing to Sign a Warrant in Favor of J. H. Walter.

In the Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday Mayor McCarthy, through his attorney Mr. George P. Hamilton, filed an answer to the alternative *mandamus* awarded on petition of Jacob H. Walter, asking that His Honor be compeled to sign a warrant to remunerate Walter for services rendered on Hiland avenue reservoir, the amount being claimed reaching the sum of $530.50.

In his answer, the Mayor says that he refused to sign the warrant because he was convinced that there is no money due to Walter from the city on the contract. He further says that either Walter or Howard Bell (latter having assigned the contract to Walter) has been paid for all the work done except the ten per cent. to be retained until the contract is completed. The Mayor further says that he has been informed and believes that a large part of the work has been done, estimated and paid for, since the date of the contract, from which no deduction was made. No extra compensation was ever allowed to either Howard or Walter by the Water Committee or by Councils.

The case will come up for argument next Saturday at ten o'clock.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

In the matter of Louis A. Turner, bankrupt, of Somerset Co., on petition filed the assignee was allowed to compromise certain suits in which the estate is interested.

On petition of Longiney & Frew et al., heretofore filed, Francis Ardary was adjudged a bankrupt.

In the matter of Andrew Hartung, of Allegheny City, bankrupts, the composition of the debtor with his creditors was confirmed.

In the matter of Hubley, Adams & Co., of Pittsburgh, bankrupts. The assignee was allowed to sell certain real estate, subject to the mortgages thereon, but discharged of other liens.

A petition was filed by George W. Sweetland, of Tioga county, for adjudication in bankruptcy of himself. Referred to Register Smith.

In the case of Andrew Ackley vs. the steam tug "Little Giant," J. B. Sheriff & Son were allowed to intervene.

Common Pleas Court No. 1

(*Before Judges Sterrett & Stowe.*)

In the case of William Wilson vs. Alexander Simpson, previously reported, a judgment of non suit was entered.

John B. Canfield vs. Thomas F. Wallace, garnishee of the Beaver Falls Glass Company. Verdict for plaintiff and that the garnishee has in his hands moneys to the amount of $1,200 subject to attachment.

In the case of Thomas Nelson vs. O. & T. Collins, the jury found for the plaintiff for $1,230.

Robert Dickay, trustee, for use of Keystone Bank vs. John M. Cooper. Juror withdrawn and judgment confessed.

George S. Head vs. Michael O'Hara and Francis O'Hara and wife; *sci fa* on a mortgage. Verdict for plaintiff for $2,856.57.

George S. Head, guardian, etc., vs. same defendants; similar action. Verdict for plaintiff for $18,832.73.

Thomas Nelson vs. P. & T. Collins. Defendants made a motion for a new trial.

Columbus Coleman, et al., assignees of Gordon & Wright, vs. Cincinnati, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad Company; action to recover on a contract for work and labor done in building the road. On trial.

John Barkley vs. Theodore Tobins; action to recover commissions on the amount of $225 alleged to be illegally detained by the defendants. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Weaver vs. Bahmer.
Carothers vs. Brown et al.
Hubley vs. city of Allegheny.
Frazier vs. same.
Riddell vs. same.
Logan vs. same.
Veich, in trust, vs. Ruppell.
Amberson vs. Perchment.
Schatzell vs. Patrick's orphans.
Blakely vs. Jennings & Co.
Munhall vs. Anderson.
Whigham et al. vs. Hunter.
Same vs. Oneall.
Same vs. Watterson.
McCallum vs. Hahn.
A. V. R. R. Co. vs. Buffum et al.
Nation Trust Co. vs. Lindsay.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.*)

The case of John Huckenstine vs. Robert Young, previously reported, is on trial.

Alexander Scott vs. Mitchell Graver; reported yesterday. On trial.

(*Trial List for To-day.*)

City of Allegheny vs. Richardson,
Cluley vs. Phillips,
Same vs. Same,
Land vs. Hunter,
Mills vs. Jamison,
Same vs. Same,
Gallagher trustee vs. Conley,
Same vs. Same,
McCord et al vs. Southwell et al,
Same vs. Same,
Jas vs. Einstein et al.
Wilson vs. Blair.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

The trial of William Murray for the murder of farmer Wahl occupied the attention of this Court during the entire day. The case of Frederick Meyers, implicated in the same murder, will be taken up this morning.

The constables of the 1st, 2d, 4th, 9th, 11th, 28th and 37th wards, Pittsburgh; the 4th and 10th wards, Allegheny City; the boroughs of Etna and West Elizabeth, and the townships of North Fayette, Jefferson, Robinson and Upper St. Clair, will appear before the Grand jury with their witnesses to testify on their returns, on Saturday, March 21st, 1875, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THE WORK OF CHARITY.

Distribution by the Ladies Relief Society of Allegheny During the Month of February, 1875.

The Secretary of the Ladies Relief Society of Allegheny makes the following report for the past month: Assisted 329 families, giving out 10,125 bushels of coal, 3,805 lbs. flour, 59 lbs. coffee, 9 lbs. tea, 36 lbs. sugar, 49 lbs. rice, 35 gallons molasses, 5 3-4 bushels of potatoes, 6 bushels of beans, 19 bushels of corn meal, 46 lbs. soap, 1,045 yards flannel, 151 yds. calico, 136 pairs of shoes, 17 yds. jean, 84 yds. muslin, 2 blankets, 2 comforts, 275 partly worn garments, 20 new-made garments, 1 bundle rags, 1 bundle bread, 3 lbs. crackers, and 342 visits reported.

The Society is thankful for all donations. Though they have made no public acknowledgement the contributors may rest assured the Ladies of the Society will hold their names in grateful remembrance.

They desire specially to tender their thanks to Mr. John H. McCreery for his untiring efforts in regard to the musical entertainment given by the Choir of Trinity, for the Friendless and Allegheny Relief Society, the latter organization receiving not quite half the proceeds. The newspapers will please correct the statement which made the Relief Society realize $1,600 from the dinner and Duquesne drill at City Hall; that amount belonged exclusively to the Home of the Friendless. We too, will please state that Mrs. Bell Shreve was the Queen of the Bees and barges. Arrived—Capitol City. The river rose 1 inches. Weather clear and cold.

Arrived—John F. Tolle and Como and See Me, New Orleans; Departed—Tobie, St. Louis, & P. M., The river is at rest, and rising. Weather clear; mercury 46.

NASHVILLE, March 17, 1875.

The river is on a stand, with 32 feet on shoals. Weather clear and cool. Arrived—Shippers' Own, from a point above. Departed—Alpha, Paducah.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 17, 1875.

The steamer Hudson, that was sunk by the breaking up of ice in January, was entirely destroyed by heavy ice in the river on Monday.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17, 1875.

Arrived—Exporter, St. Louis. Departed—Chas. Morgan, Ohio River. Weather clear and cool.

The Multiplication of Diseases.

Diseases multiply. One begets another. A trifling indisposition may, therefore, originate a complication of dangerous maladies. Indigestion begets far more formidable diseases: a multitude of ailments proceed from constipation; fever and ague unhinges the entire nervous system, and is therefore the source of the protean ailments which affect that portion of the human organism. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, however, whether resorted to at the inception of those disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels whose progeny is the majority of diseases and disabilities, or taken when they have ripened into formidable maturity, are alike powerful to cure. The process of recovery is, of course, longer when the malady has gained headway, but it is none the less certain. Dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, kidney complaints and intermittent fever, invariably yield to the operation of the great alterative and invigorant.

DIED.

HAUCK—On Sunday, March 14th, FRED. J. HAUCK, at the age of 38 years.

Funeral THURSDAY, 2 P. M., from the residence of his parents, 39 Grant street. Friends are invited to attend.

BACKOFEN—On Wednesday afternoon, March 17th, 1875, THEKLA C., eldest daughter of Geo. W. and Josephine Backofen, in the 10th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of the parents, No. 30 Stevenson street, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

LAFFERTY—Tuesday, March 16, 1875, JOHN F. LAFFERTY, in the 72d year of his age, late of Jacksonville, Indiana, Pa.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son, J. M. Lafferty, Center street, between Hiland avenue and Shady Lane, East Liberty, TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

VEEDER—On Tuesday, at half-past two o'clock P. M., ELIZABETH J. VEEDER, aged four years and nearly three months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father, Mr. Nicholas Veeder, 76 Preble avenue, Allegheny, on THURSDAY the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

STEVENS—Tuesday morning, March 16, at the residence of his father, East Deer township, at 6 o'clock, SAMUEL J. STEVENS.

The funeral will take place on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, from the West Penn Depot, on the arrival of the Freeport Accommodation